



National Sheet Metal Roofing Company

339-345 Grand Street

JERSEY CITY, N. J., U. S. A.

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NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING COMPANY
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FOREWORD

A PERFECT ROOF is to-day a possibility. Its accomplishment is due to the perseverance and genius of the practical men who, in 1882, over thirty years ago conceived the idea of Metal Shingles. At first only painted tin stamped into proper shape was used. Then, in 1885, Mr. Charles B. Cooper experimented with a zinc coating over the tin—popularly termed “galvanized iron”. Each metal shingle was hand-dipped in a bath of purified, molten zinc. And that same method is followed to-day and was THE FIRST successful roof covering.

We were the Pioneers. Every article of merit is imitated, and we have had many imitators, but Walter's Shingles have retained their prestige as THE BEST. This prestige is the result of using honest material in the manufacture of our Metal Shingles, over thirty years experience in the manufacture of this roofing as a specialty, and the constant effort to produce a lasting roofing material.

Roofs covered with our Shingles over twenty-five years ago are as good as when put on. Recently a roof of that age was taken off because the house was worn out and the same roof was put on the new house.



Indestructible Roofs of Beauty and Utility

The National Sheet Metal Roofing Company was the Pioneer in the manufacture of metal Shingle roofing material. Wise and practical men in 1882 saw the demand for a good article and formed this Company. They saw that the day of the wooden roof was over, for the increasing scarcity of proper wood even then was manifest. The making of wooden shingles of a character to withstand the elements was impossible then and more so to-day. Sappy, cross-grained and poor wood was all that remained for use and a few seasons of storm and cold destroyed their usefulness.

Therefore, some other material must be found. Naturally metal roofing was the solution. Slate was heavy, costly, and frequently required repairs.

Tar and gravel were "messy" and impractical for slanting roofs. Some form of metal roofing was consequently and manifestly the best. Large sheets of tin rattled and cracked and constantly leaked at seams and joints.

So the present well known Walter's "Metal Shingle" was invented. The method of side-locking is ours. It has never been equalled or improved. It presents an absolutely impervious surface to moisture—rain, fog, dew, sleet, snow—and its construction enables it to withstand the contraction caused by excessive cold. This roof cannot rattle, is easily applied and is self-locking. It is inexpensive and beautiful, for the metal can be formed into any desired shape easily and cheaply. Our duplication of the wonderfully attractive Spanish Tiling is an example. When necessary, we can create special designs and ornaments for use in particular work.

So we have come to THE PERFECT ROOF, beautiful and practical, as the result of this Company's endeavors.





Why Walter's Metal Shingles Are Best

METAL SHINGLES of our manufacture are best because we have had the most experience in their construction. Remember, we were first in this field and all others have but imitated. We have kept abreast of the times, and from our experience of twenty-eight years in making a specialty of these goods, can make a better shingle with greater wearing qualities than other manufacturers.

From the first (since 1882) we have insisted on HONEST material. We have not skimped in anything. The tin we use is the "I C Prime Full Weight Roofing Tin," weighing 214 pounds per box of 112 sheets, each 20 x 28 inches in size—the best obtainable. This Charcoal Roofing Tin is the recognized standard material, and its use guarantees long wear, when properly applied. We also use 10, 12 and 14 ounce copper, where this material is desired.

Every individual shingle is stamped out of this best material, and if it has the least flaw it is discarded. Then this perfect shingle stamped from this perfect material, is heavily coated AFTER stamping with either paint or molten zinc, as desired—unless the material be pure copper, when no coating is needed, of course.

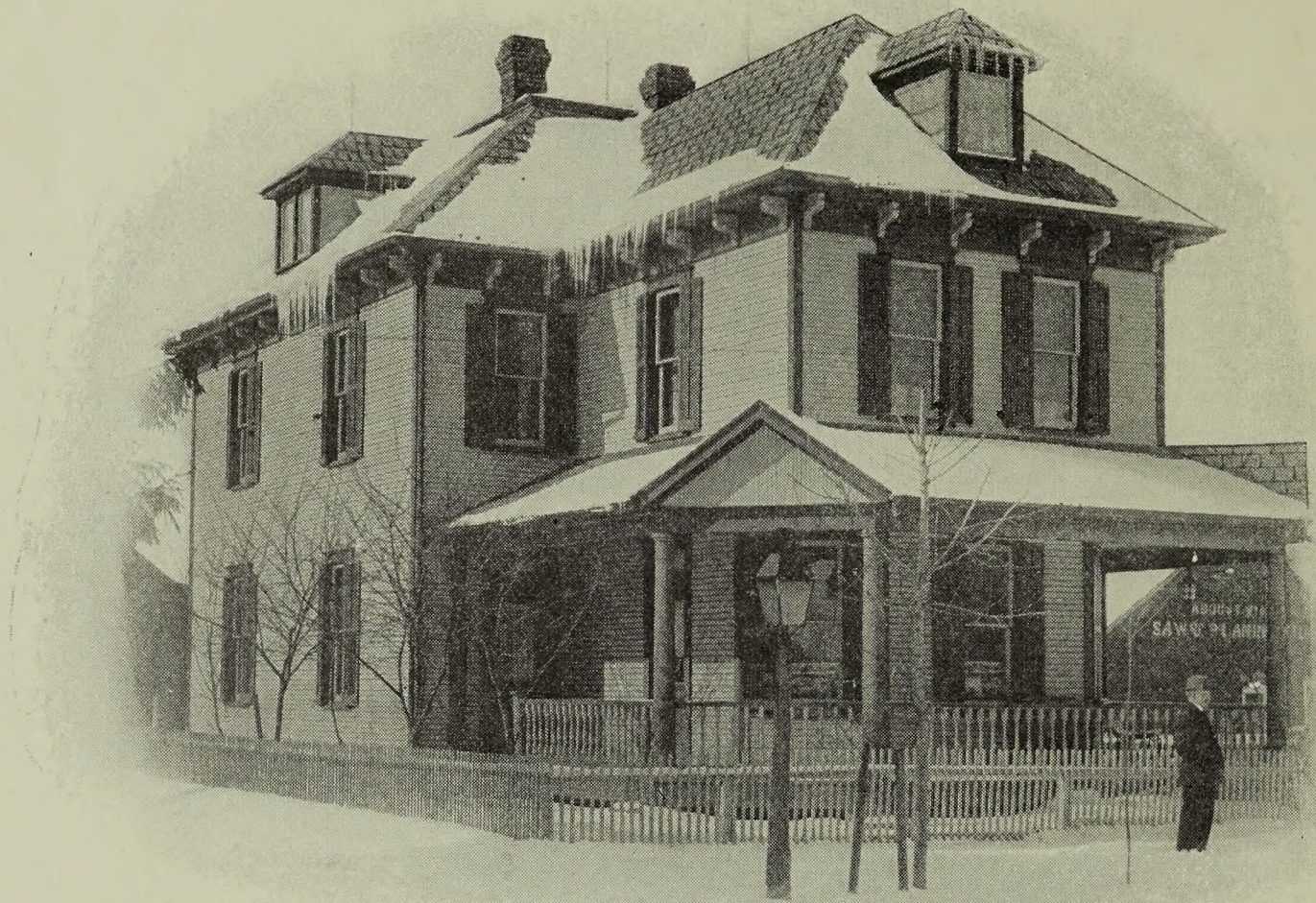
It is very easy, as all know, to pretend that these best materials are used, and then skimp on some of them. Therefore

WE FULLY GUARANTEE ALL MATERIAL AS UP TO
THESE SPECIFICATIONS.

For over thirty years we have made this broad statement, and not in one instance have we failed to fulfill our agreement. This has given the Walter's Shingle the lead among builders and architects, who, wishing to name a standard, specify our goods. This reputation has made our shingles known the world over as "The Shingles That Last!"

For ANY thing to LAST, it must be HONEST. That is WHY Walter's Metal Shingles, made by the originators of metal shingles, ARE the BEST. We started out with honest workmanship and material, and we have kept it up ever since. The thousands who have used our goods since 1882 can and do testify to this.





Loramie, Ohio, January 5th, 1910.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO.,
Jersey City, N. J.

Gentlemen:—Your letter of December 30th received and noted. We have a few buildings here that were covered with your Walter's Galvanized Shingles by us over twenty-five years ago. The roofs are as good to-day as when put on and will be for years to come.

Yours truly,

J. D. INTERRIEDEN & CO.

The House Wore Out, but the Roof was as Good as New

A remarkable test of Walter's Metal Shingles.

Placed in position twenty-five years before, they outlasted the house and were in such perfect condition that they were removed and placed on the NEW house—to probably outlast that one, too—for these Metal Shingles are practically indestructible.

Here is what the builder says of the roof, which was covered with our Standard Painted Tin Shingles.

Surely a true test of the wearing qualities of our Metal Shingles.

SHINGLES THAT LAST

Lynnville, Tenn., May 16th, 1907.

Messrs. PHILLIPS & BUTTORFF MANFG. CO.,
Nashville, Tenn.

Gentlemen:—I am sure you as agents, and the Walter's people as Manufacturers, will be interested to learn of the fact that has come under my observation at this place.

I am remodeling a house here for Mr. C. V. Smith, one of the leading citizens of this community, and a gentleman of unimpeachable veracity.

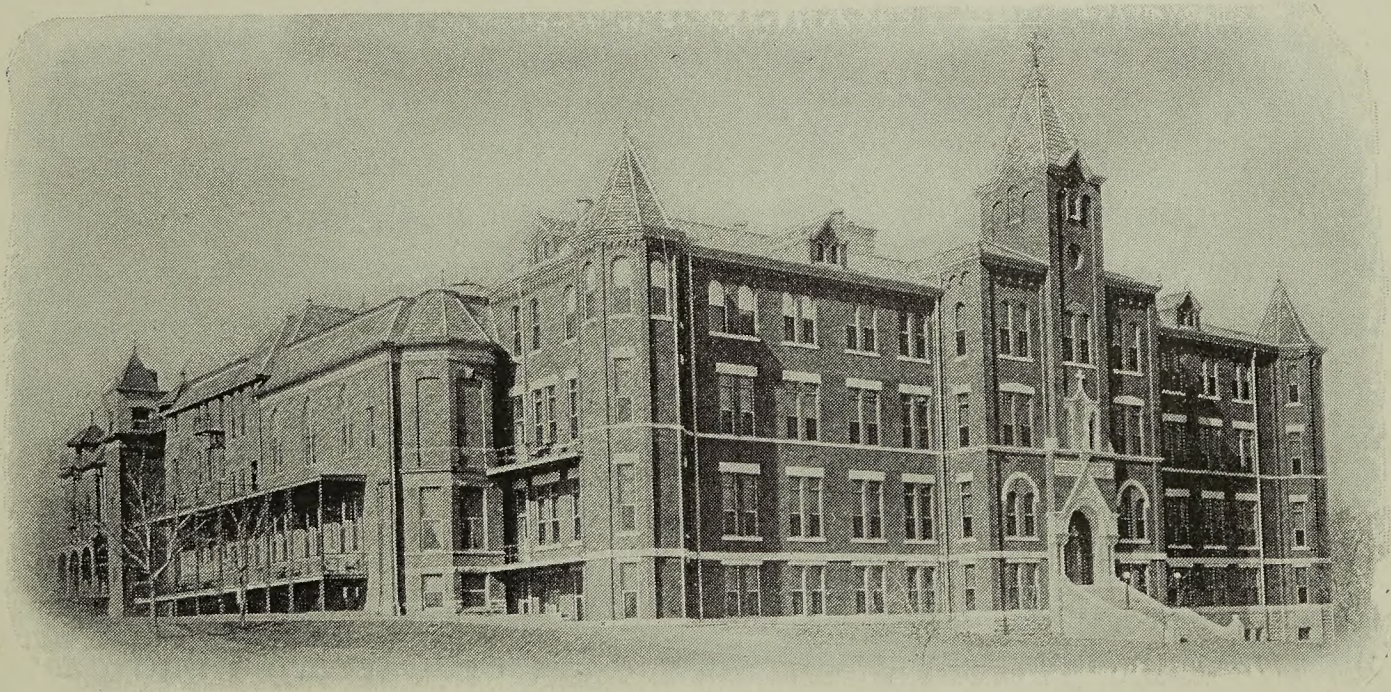
I removed a roof of Walter's Shingles from his house, which of his own knowledge has been on the house twenty-five years. He was living in the house when they were put on and has been living there ever since.

The Shingles were in such a state of preservation that I put them back with a loss of less than one square in the lot of twelve squares; and this was caused almost wholly by nail holes.

This speaks so well for the quality of the Walter's Shingles that I feel it almost a duty to voluntarily inform you of the remarkable fact of a twenty-five year metal roof being relaid on a new house.

Respectfully,

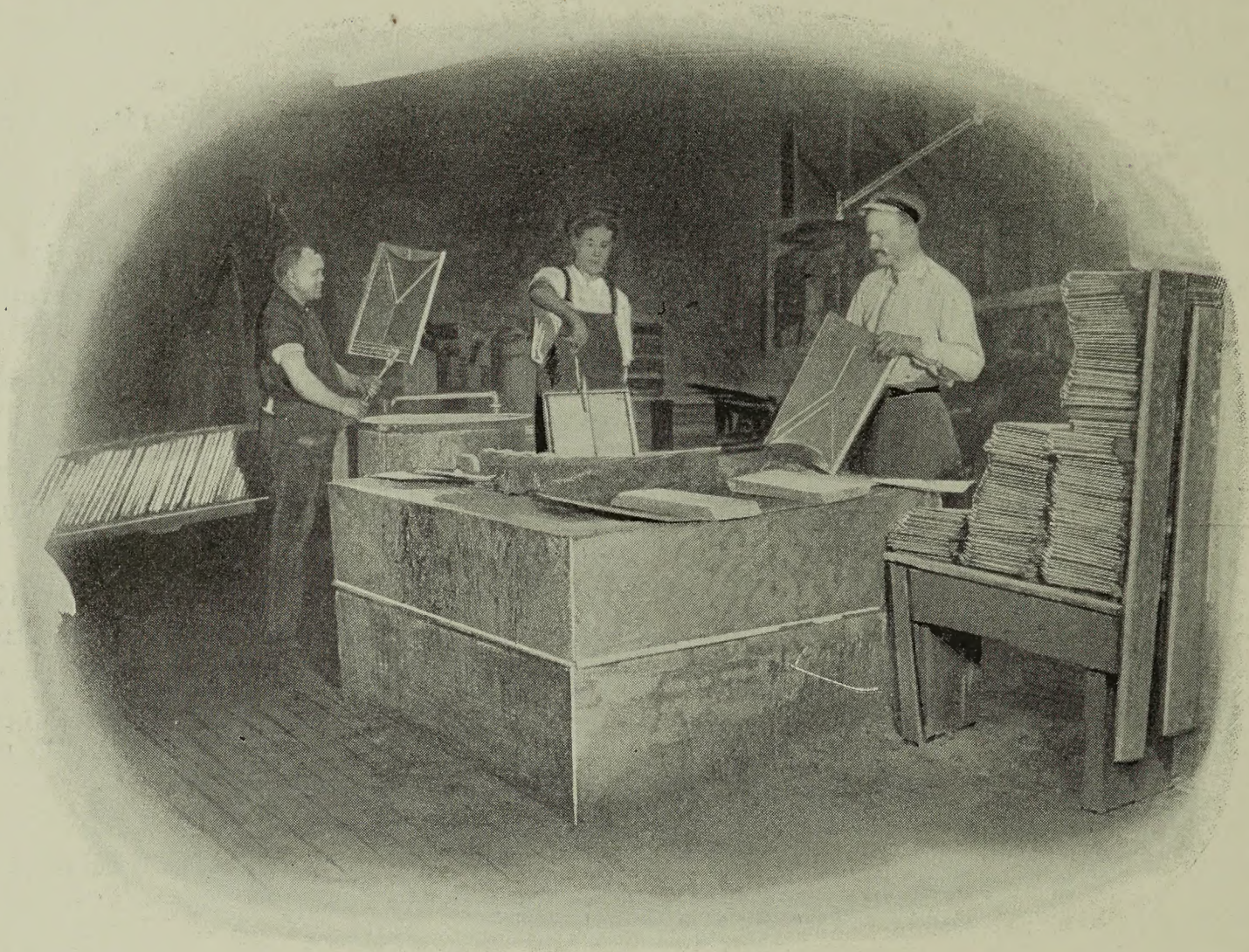
S. L. CARRUTHERS.



ST. FRANCIS' HOSPITAL, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Roofed with Walter's Galvanized Shingles.

SHINGLES THAT LAST



Making Galvanized Metal Shingles

The best quality of Roofing Tin carries on its surface a coating of 68 per cent. lead and 32 per cent. pure tin, approximately two and two-thirds pounds of this being deposited on each square (100 square feet). Were there no wear or bending of these sheets of tin, this coating would protect it from rust, but such is obviously never the case.

Pondering over a remedy, Charles B. Cooper in 1885 tested dipping the stamped shingles in molten zinc. The result (now called "galvanized") was marvelous. The tin seemed to absorb the hot zinc and from 20 to 22 pounds per square clung to it, forming an absolute protection about eight times as heavy as the original tin coating. Each shingle is individually dipped, thus filling every crevice and coating every part.

As can be imagined, this is somewhat a slow and costly process, and there is NO mechanical method of coating the metal that will accomplish the same result. Therefore, we continue to hand-dip each individual piece of tin, and this is what gives such long life to roofs covered with Walter's Metal Shingles.



We were not satisfied with the zinc "pigs" as they came to us, though these were supposed to be perfectly pure and free from any mixture of foreign material. So we purify the zinc after melting until we have a mixture that is as near pure as it is possible to get it.

Twenty-five Years Without Any Repairing

The very first roofs covered with these Galvanized Metal Shingles invented by Mr. Cooper are as good to-day as they were when laid a quarter of a century ago. Not a penny has been spent in their repair. No re-painting, no re-galvanizing, no re-nailing. This is solely because of the excellence of the material and method used in their manufacture. Some of the later imitators of the Cooper Method use the electrical or cold process, which deposits a very slight coating of the zinc only—so light that the wear soon destroys it. Naturally this is cheaper, but it makes a roof that is absolutely without value. Other manufacturers stamp Shingles and Tiles from sheets that are galvanized before the Shingle or Tile is stamped or formed. This leaves raw edges, cracks and abrasions of the zinc coating and shingles made in this manner quickly rust and decay.

All Walter's Shingles are hand dipped in HOT metal, and all the rich, heavy zinc that will adhere is allowed to do so. This puts so heavy a coat over the original iron and tin that this base is NEVER exposed in any part, so NO RUST can occur. Exposed to all kinds of weather conditions in any climate for twenty-five years, these HONEST little sheets of zinc coated metal remain just as good as they were when first put on the roof. These are FACTS. Can you ask anything better as conclusive proof of the excellence of our goods?

Walter's Painted Metal Shingles

Walter's PAINTED Tin Shingles are not quite so expensive as the galvanized shingles just described. They are good shingles—far better than wood—but NOT as lasting as those zinc coated.

Paint cannot be applied so it will be as protective to the tin as zinc. But we guarantee that our painted tin shingles will out-wear those of any other make, because the same principles apply to their preparation as to the galvanized goods. WE USE HONEST PAINT—that is the entire secret!



SHINGLES THAT LAST



It is easy and cheap to put on paint that is full of inferior oxide of iron, benzine, varnish and such worthless material—worthless for use on a roof. We buy the best pigment obtainable—the “Prince Metallic”—grind it ourselves in pure boiled linseed oil, then add more boiled linseed oil and a little turpentine to get it to the proper consistency for application. That is ALL that there is in the paint we use and it is all that is needed. It will not scale off from the metal, and as long as it remains, is a perfect protection from all kinds of weather wear.

The Walter's Painted Tin Shingles are heavily coated with this GOOD paint on both sides in the beginning, as shown. They are dried without artificial heat—in the open. This takes about forty-eight hours. They come out hard and well covered, ready for shipment. When you see a shingle of some other make with a bright, glossy surface, beware of it. The pretty gloss is given by cheap varnish, but the solid pigment is lacking, and the varnish will scale quickly. After a month's exposure, it is almost impossible to scratch the paint off a Walter's Shingle.

SHINGLES THAT LAST

SHINGLES THAT LAST

If you cover your roof with a coat of this paint (which we supply at cost) just as soon as laid, these Painted Tin Shingles will outlast three or four wood shingle roofs.



Daytona, Florida, January 25, 1910.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO.,
Jersey City, N. J.

Dear Sirs:—Your letter received and I wish to advise that I have about two hundred buildings in this City covered with Walter's Shingle Roofs. In every instance they have given complete satisfaction. The Congregational Church is covered with them. This Church required about eighty squares, and the Walter's Painted Tin Shingle Roof was put on in 1884. I have yet to hear of my first complaint after handling your shingles for twenty-six years.

All who have used them consider them the best.

Yours very truly,

GEO. H. CLARK.

The Care of a Painted Metal Roof

A roof carefully covered with Walter's Painted Tin Shingles will outlast the ordinary building, if it is treated with care and consideration. As soon as laid, put on a coat of GOOD paint, with mineral pigment and linseed oil solvent. If you can't find such a paint, we will supply it, although we do not make a specialty of selling paint.

SHINGLES THAT LAST

SHINGLES THAT LAST

Watch all the points where there is extra wear or strain. In damp climates, like the seashore, the roof will need to be re-painted oftener than in a dry climate—about every three years. In ordinary climates, every four years.

But this all depends on the **QUALITY** of the paint you use. You will find it cheaper to pay **MORE** for your paint and not put it on so often. That is the secret of **OUR** success in this business. We use **ONLY THE BEST** of every kind of material which goes into the making of our celebrated roofs, and the result is a reputation that **LASTS**—as well as roofs that last.

Remember that these shingles are all painted in the beginning on the **UNDER** side as well as the outer, and this preserves them from any moisture that may collect from "sweating" or condensation underneath. This is not apt to be much, as there is a constant circulation of air under our shingles owing to their peculiar construction—one of our patented features.

Metal Shingles Over Old Wood Shingles

ANY of our styles of Metal Shingles can be laid right over the old roof of wood shingles, if desired, without removing any of the wood shingles at all.

This is a great saving in time and also has the advantage of protecting the house from cold and heat, as, by our method of construction, there is constant distribution of air under the metal, between it and the wood.

It is almost as big a task to rip off the old shingle roof as it is to apply the new metal roof, and this can be avoided. It requires a little care to lay the metal shingles over the old wooden ones. The nails should be at least one inch and three-quarter, No. 13 barbed wire, to go through the old wood shingles into the boards or slats beneath the same. The 14 x 20 size of metal shingle is the better size to use, as they are large enough to cover the inequalities of the old roof.

On page 13 is shown a picture of a roof being laid in this manner, over old wood shingles. Another advantage of this method is that one does not need to fill in the blank spaces in the roof sheathing, as would be necessary were the old shingles removed.

By thus covering the old roof with the new metal roofing, all danger

SHINGLES THAT LAST

of a wetting is obviated during the process of laying. Then it is obviously much cheaper, warmer, cooler and better in every way. By using the large metal shingles and proper size nails (the one and three-quarter nail will be found best) no difficulty whatever will be experienced. And much dirt and "muss" is avoided, as well as labor saved.



Copper Shingles

The most beautiful as well as most desirable form in which our Metal Shingles are made is in COPPER. This gives a roof that is the lightest, strongest and most durable in the world.

Copper needs no painting or galvanizing. It is of itself indestructible. Gradually it turns that coppery-green which so perfectly harmonizes with and blends into almost any color scheme surrounding it. A copper roof is a beautiful roof—always. It costs more in the beginning but is really the cheapest roof made, as it will outlast any building on which it is placed and never requires any repairs of any kind.



CATHOLIC CHURCH AT WEST POINT, NEB.
Covered with Walter's Standard Galvanized Shingles.

West Point, Nebr., January 5th, 1910.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO.,
Jersey City, N. J.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your letter of December 30th, would say, that I have been using your Metal Shingles for a number of years and can say they have given the very best of satisfaction. Have used them in preference to any other style of roofing on my own residence, which I erected the past year (1909).

Wishing you continued success in the sale of your excellent roofing material, I remain,

Respectfully,

C. A. HUGO.

The objection to copper as a roofing material has always been the fact that it is very susceptible to extremes of heat or cold, contracting and expanding to a remarkable degree. In a plain, single-sheet copper roof, this variation often cracks the soldered seams and forms leakable sections that are hard to remedy. But with our interlocking method all this is obviated.

One of the chief patents we control is that which permits ANY degree of expansion or contraction in our Metal Shingles without danger of leakage. On another page we take this matter up in detail. The Walter's Copper Shingles can vary as much as they please and NO leak will appear and no harm of any kind will be done to the roof. This we absolutely guarantee and will replace any roof which does not fulfill this guarantee.

So, if you really wish the VERY BEST roof that can possibly be put on your building, use Copper Shingles in some one of the attractive forms in which they are made.

In the following pages will be found illustrations of designs.

Guaranteed as Represented

Our Shingles, Tiles and Roofing Sundries are guaranteed to be of quality and construction as represented. We extend to our customers the privilege of returning to us any goods found to be not as represented.

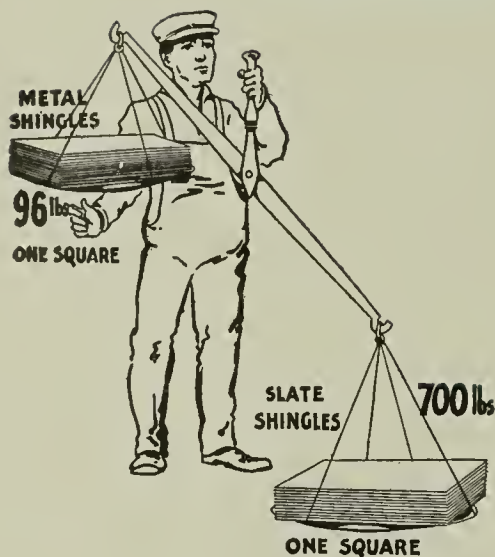
You buy **protected** by the following **Guarantee**, a copy of which is enclosed with each square of goods :

All of our shingles and tiles are guaranteed to be as represented, and if they are found otherwise, do not under any circumstances use them, but return them to us, and proper credit will be given you.

If any defective shingles are found in this box, return the same to us. We will give you credit for such goods and will pay freight charges to and from destination.

Do you think we would make this offer if our goods were not as represented? We are so certain that you **will** be satisfied with our goods when you receive them that we are willing to trust to you to be **perfectly** satisfied with what you have bought. Send them back at our expense and get your money, if not RIGHT.

Lightness of Walter's Metal Shingles



The Walter's Metal Shingle is the **LIGHTEST** roof covering that is substantial and wear-proof on the market. This is a very great consideration. Architects appreciate this feature, for it enables them to gauge with exactitude the timber strength of the roof and its supports. A distinct economy results to the person paying the construction bills.

Slate is wearproof—until it **CRACKS** or blows off—but it is very heavy and requires an enormously strong construction to simply keep the slate roof up! If this is not absolutely rigid, the slates will crack wherever a little sagging of the roof occurs. And once a slate roof begins to crack, the repair man is a constant visitor.

Wood shingles weigh about 400 lbs. to the hundred square feet, slate above 700 lbs., and our heaviest shingles (the galvanized) only 96 lbs. ! Certainly a difference worth considerable thought.

Slate, tile and tar roofs are very heavy, as the following table of weights of roofing materials will show :

Weight per Square (100 Square Feet)

Tile (shingle) vitrified	1200 to 1800 lbs.
Tile (Spanish) "	800 to 850 lbs.
Slate, 3-16 inch, good grade	650 to 700 lbs.
Four-Ply Slag	525 to 575 lbs.
Three-Ply Slag	350 to 450 lbs.
Shingles, spruce and pine	400 lbs.
Tin, 16 thickness, standing seam	65 lbs.

So the argument is all in favor of the Walter's Metal Shingle, even if they were to cost more—which they do NOT.

If your architect and builder understand from the beginning that you will use Walter's or Cooper's Metal Shingles, their estimates for the construction of your building, no matter of what design, will be much less than when you specify wood or slate or clay tile. Lighter timbering is needed and less firm construction of the roof supports. And the metal shingles—if they be WALTER'S or COOPER'S—are far cheaper of themselves.

No Rattle to the Walter's Metal Shingle



The groaning and rattling of the old-time tin roof in a storm has always been an awful thing to contemplate—especially to the man or woman with “nerves”. To lie awake for hours and hear noises that seem to indicate the final dissolution of the universe! Rattle, slam, bang!

WHY suffer such tortures, when the tin roof with its ugly flat appearance and raised seams costs fully as much as the modern WALTER’S or COOPER’S METAL Shingles? These CANNOT rattle, as there is abundant free circulation of air under them at all times, owing to their peculiar

construction. Each Metal Shingle lies flat and stays flat upon the sheathing. No more rattle to them than to slate.

A Walter's or Cooper's Roof is a Cool Roof in Summer

Then that other objection to a “tin” roof is overcome by the Walter’s or Cooper’s Metal Shingle—excessive heat in summer. The sun pouring down upon a tin roof—the old-fashioned kind—makes the rooms under it like furnaces. By the use of our Shingles this is avoided, as there is always plenty of air between the metal and the sheathing, constantly in circulation. This also prevents any condensation of moisture on the under side of the metal.

For long years we experimented on the best way in which to make a roof that would keep out the rain and snow and at the same time admit air freely under it. This has been done and is one of the reasons why our goods find such ready sale to “those who know”.

All the many objections to a tin roof have been overcome by the Walter’s and Cooper’s Metal Shingle, and we present to you to-day the perfected tin roof, with the tin so covered as to be indestructible and all danger of rattling and excessive heat removed.

A Fire-Proof Roof



In most modern cities, no roof that is not fire-proof is permitted—least of all the dangerous wooden shingle roof. This is proper, for most of the huge conflagrations spread by embers dropping on inflammable roofs. Every house should be thus protected, whether in a city or not. Particularly should this be so in the country where fire fighters are scarce.

The Walter's or Cooper's Metal Shingle roof is absolutely fire-proof. Nowhere on it can fire start. Even with a fierce fire raging



Macon, Ga., February 1st, 1910.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO.,
Jersey City, N. J.

Gentlemen:—We wish to advise, that after handling Walter's Shingles for several years, that we find the lock on same to surpass any that has come into our

SHINGLES THAT LAST

observation. We believe it is a perfectly water-tight lock. The weight of your shingle will hold its own with any on the market. In appearance, they surpass.

We enclose you a photo. of a house in our City which had wood shingles on it; the houses on each side of which were covered with metal shingles. These houses were only ten feet apart. You will notice that the entire top of the house is burned off, while the house on each side is not damaged at all.

We consider this one of the best advertisements for your metal roofs that we have had.

Yours very truly,

THE SUBERS COMPANY,

Henry Banks, Jr., Sec'y and Treas.

beneath, the roof is safe and will remain almost intact to the end—as is abundantly proven by many incidents.

Furthermore, this roof is the best protection from lightning possible, for even should lightning strike a house thus roofed, the fluid scatters over the whole surface and descends by the metal gutters and rain drains to the ground where it is dissipated. There is always absolute safety where the deadly fluid can thus be scattered and no fire can result because there is nothing on the roof to burn.

This quality of fire safety helps the pocket, too, for one can obtain more insurance for less money when the examiner finds your buildings roofed with Walter's or Cooper's Metal Shingles. This is really a considerable saving, especially in localities where the fire protection is limited or non-existent. Even in the city the insurance rate on buildings with our roofs is far less than on buildings not thus protected.

And WHAT a comfort it is to KNOW that you don't have to worry about "sparks" every time a chimney burns out or some neighbor's house catches on fire! YOU are safe, anyway. All the sparks in town could fall on your roof and no harm done.

Boswell, Pa., June 23rd, 1909.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO.,
Jersey City, N. J.

Gentlemen:—I had the pleasure of examining a roof last week that had been put on about twenty-four years ago. The lock and design is the same as your Standard, with the exception of the size of the shingle, that being only 7 x 10 inches.

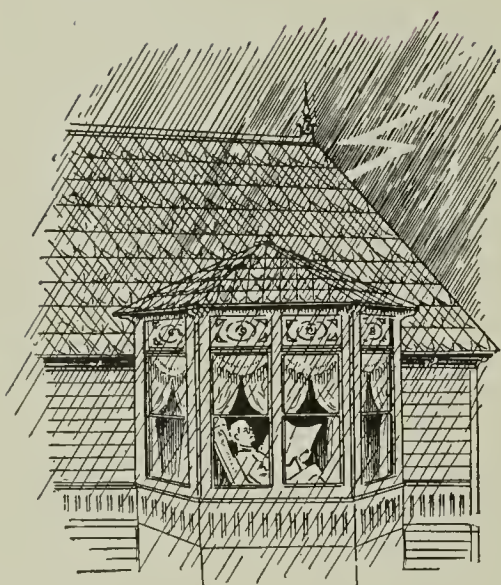
The roof is in perfect condition. There is not a rust spot on it, so I would judge that the roof is good for a century as it is placed on a stone building.

Yours very truly,

JOHN I. BOWMAN.

SHINGLES THAT LAST

A Moisture-Proof Roof



The "Walter's" and "Cooper's Lock" were the pioneers in method of fastening metal shingles to one another, just as the "Cooper's Metal Shingle" and the "Walter's Metal Shingle" were the first to prove practical. Not only must the side lock keep the shingle from rattling and lifting even in a hurricane, but it must absolutely prevent ANY moisture from entering under this lock.

Look at the construction of the Improved Cooper's Lock, as shown by the diagrams on page 33, and you will see that the peculiar form of the hook and corrugations make it impossible for rain or snow or any form of moisture to penetrate beneath it. There is an interior gutter which will carry off any slight moisture that might work under the hook. Tests of a quarter of a century with this lock have shown its reliability and storm-proof qualities.

Furthermore, the construction of these two locks not only allows full expansion of the metal shingle but free circulation of air between the shingles and the wooden sheathing, so that there is NEVER any accumulation of condensation (moisture) on the under side of the shingles.

This is the guarantee that these Metal Shingles of our manufacture are in every respect MOISTURE PROOF, and we are safe in thus guaranteeing them, for they have been fully tested for many years under all possible conditions.

The Walter's Lock requires double the amount of material to make that other locks need, and consequently cost us more to produce, but inasmuch as the value of the roof depends entirely upon the proper locking of the shingles together, we are content, as we know that in our patents we have control of the BEST METAL SHINGLES MADE!



Gaffney, S. C., January 5th, 1910.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO.,
Jersey City, N. J.

Gentlemen:—I am pleased to advise that I have used Walter's Standard Shingles exclusively for the past year and find them to give entire satisfaction. They are not only durable and waterproof, but ornamental as well. For my own use, I prefer them to any other roofing I have ever used or seen.

Cordially,

J. M. BRAMLETT.

A Lasting Roof



As has been already set forth, Walter's and Cooper's Metal Shingles LAST because of the material used in their construction, and also because of the fact that allowance has been made for all expansion and contraction of the metal due to extremes of heat or cold.

Either the Walter's Patent Expansion Lock, or the Improved Cooper's Lock, will expand or contract to any extent without

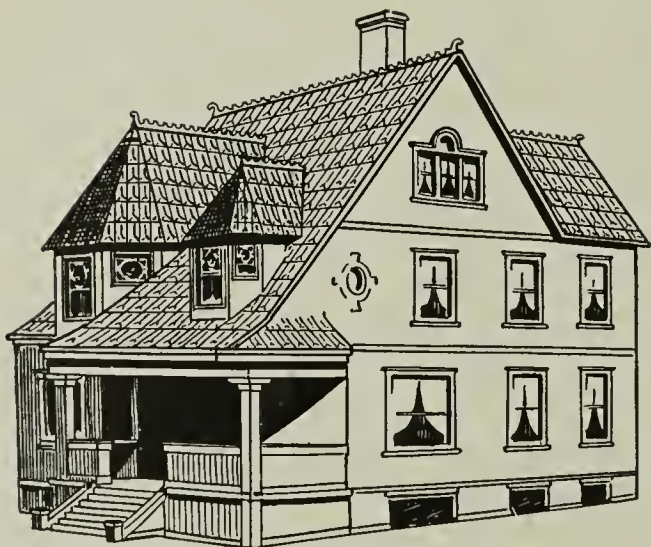
drawing the nails or disarranging the shingles or tiles in the least particular.

A glance at this construction will show even the non-expert that this is true. Being fastened only on one side, with the lock so placed as not to bind no matter what the expansion, these metal plates can grow large or small as suits them, without danger to the roof.

In very cold or very hot climates the Walter's or Cooper's Lock, under NO circumstances is affected by climatic changes, while at the same time forming a perfect protection against all forms of storm. Even in the terrible hurricanes of the tropics, these Metal Shingles do not become loosened and do not rattle, while the fiercest storm cannot enter. Witness the illustration of the church built in Daytona, Florida, in 1883, and then covered with these shingles. (See page 11.)

We challenge comparison with any roof made as to LASTING qualities. This makes the Walter's roof the economical roof, for with the roof protected constantly, the life of the building is doubled.

A Beautiful Roof



“Nature produces NOTHING that is ugly!” All the ugly things of life are of man's own production, the result of disease or worse. It is not necessary for a thing to be ugly to be useful. The trees, the grass, the brooks, the sea — all necessary BUT beautiful.

So, while a roof is designed primarily to shut out the storm and the heat of the sun, it is not necessary to make that roof ugly and lacking in all harmony and beauty. It is as easy to stamp out our sheets of tin into forms of artistic design as to make them into designs lacking in harmony and taste, and we have certainly evolved some fine designs that blend nicely for decorative work.

For certain forms of architecture there is nothing so attractive as the tile which the old Franciscan monks used on their mission churches and dwellings on the Pacific Coast. This Spanish Tile was made of

SHINGLES THAT LAST

the red clay of that section and is very decorative. We have duplicated it in metal, which gives all the beauty without the weight and fragile quality.

Study the seven beautiful designs which will be found in detail on succeeding pages and realize what it would mean to have a roof covered with a selection from them. Combinations can be made which will be of surprising beauty. Nothing adds more to any structure than a fine roof. And nothing makes it look more shabby than a warped shingle or a slate askew. It is like a man otherwise well dressed who has on a hat of some past vintage.

With the Walter's or Cooper's Metal Shingles you can have a roof of beauty at no additional cost. Worth while?



OWEN'S RESIDENCE, NATCHEZ, MISS.

SHINGLES THAT LAST

T H E R E F O R E

Not only our own belief, but that of thousands of users of the Walter's and Cooper's Metal Shingles and Tiles for nearly thirty years is that WE HAVE PROVEN OUR CASE, and have at your disposal the very BEST roofing material ever devised. We guarantee the following seven points relative to them to be true :

1.—A storm and wind proof roof, which will give perfect protection against the elements and give double the service of ordinary metal roofs.

2.—The strongest metal roof in the world, which is attractive, ready to be applied and does not require skilled labor to do so.

3.—A roofing requiring no soldering pot, mallets, seamers or tongs, and in which the expansion and contraction are provided for in each separate shingle.

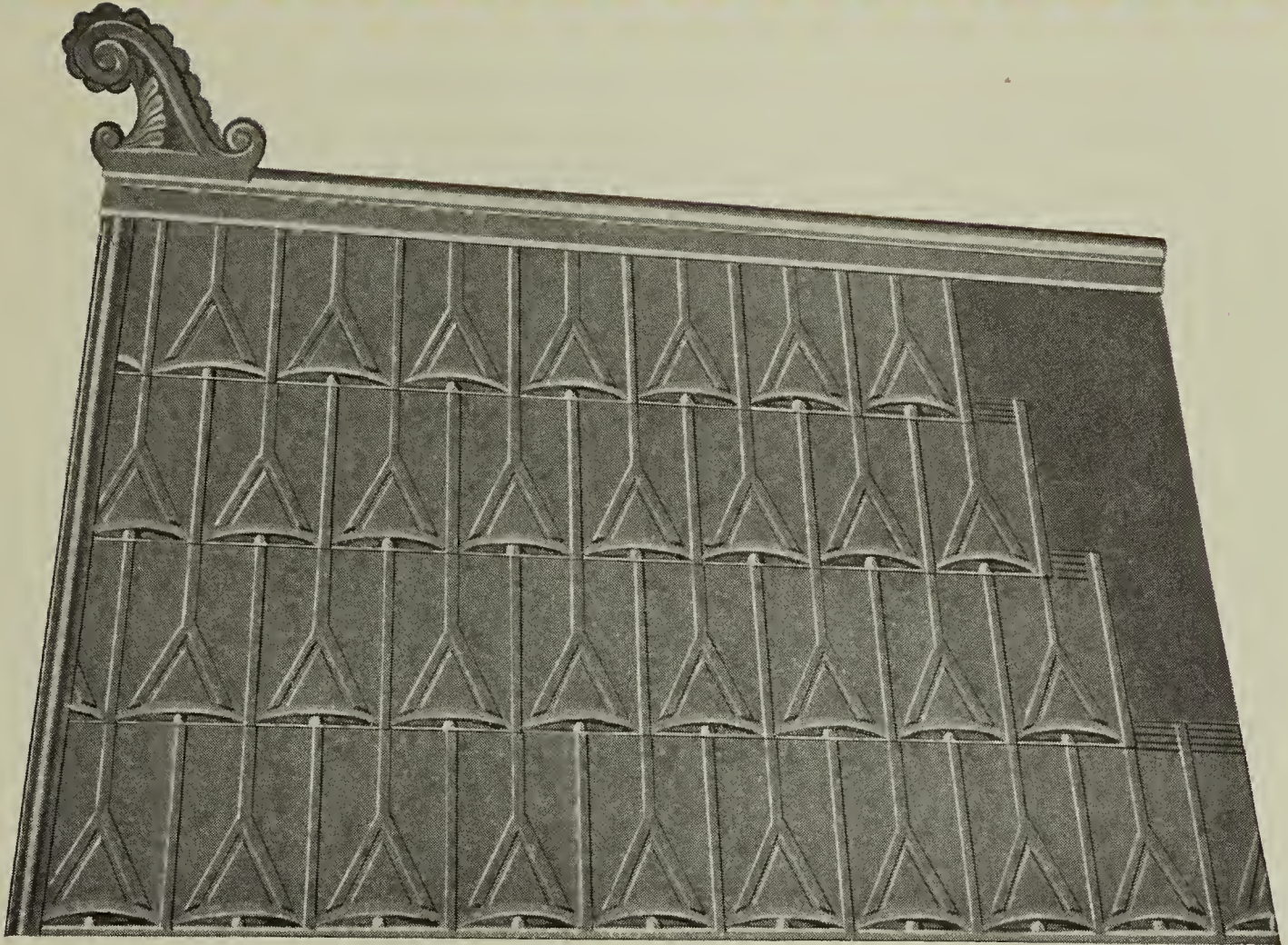
4.—A roof so perfectly ventilated that rust will not occur on the under side, having one-sixth the weight of slate, one-fourth of wood, and requiring lighter frame work.

5.—A roof more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a roof put on in the old flat lock or standing seam style.

6.—A roof that is fire-proof. Houses covered with them are accepted by all fire insurance companies at a less rate than houses covered with combustible materials.

7.—A roof that will last longer without repairs than any covered with wood or slate, and consequently prevents mottled or cracked ceilings and the decay of rafters and roof boards, caused by frequent leakages.

On the following seven pages we show the seven forms and designs of shingles and tiles which we manufacture, indicating how combinations may be made of several designs on the same roof, etc.



Walter's Standard Shingles

Our Walter's Standard Shingle was the first practical Metal Shingle to be put on the market. The fact that the demand for this Shingle has

steadily increased for the past thirty years is sufficient evidence of the satisfaction that this Shingle has given.

This Shingle has the Walter's protected expanding lock and is of ornamental design. Beyond doubt the easiest Metal Shingle to apply that is made.

Made in 7 x 10 size

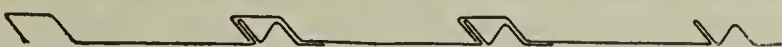
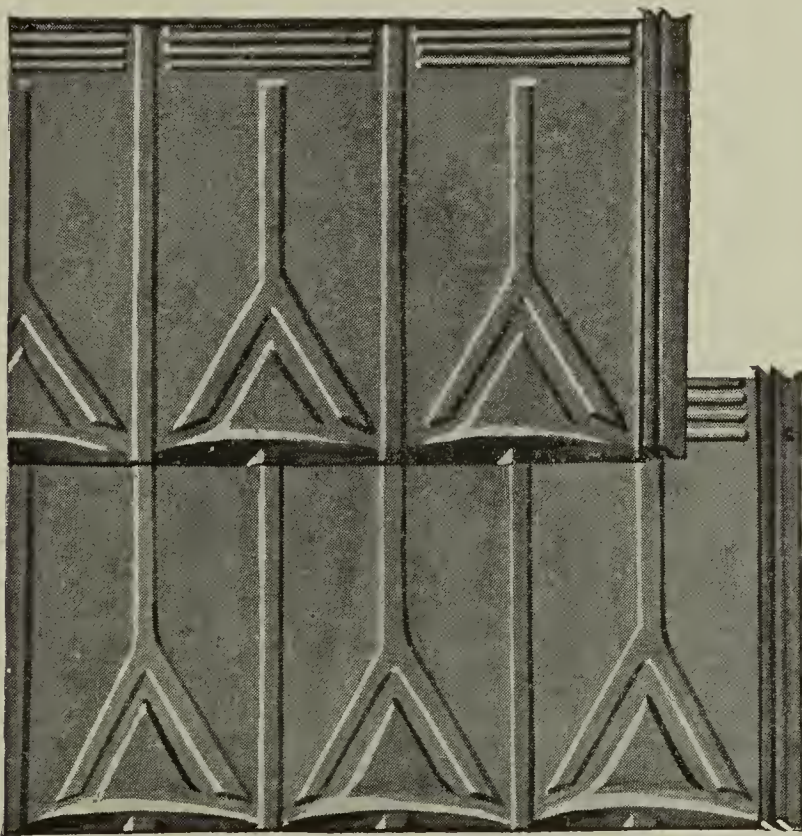
" 10 x 14 " ✕

" 14 x 20 "

300—7 x 10 to the square

148—10 x 14 " "

69—14 x 20 " "



Walter's Standard Shingle with sectional view, showing lock.

Excelsior Tile

A very bold and artistic Tile especially intended for the better class of residences where a handsome roof is desired.

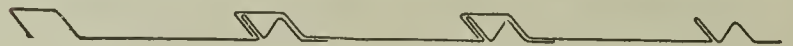
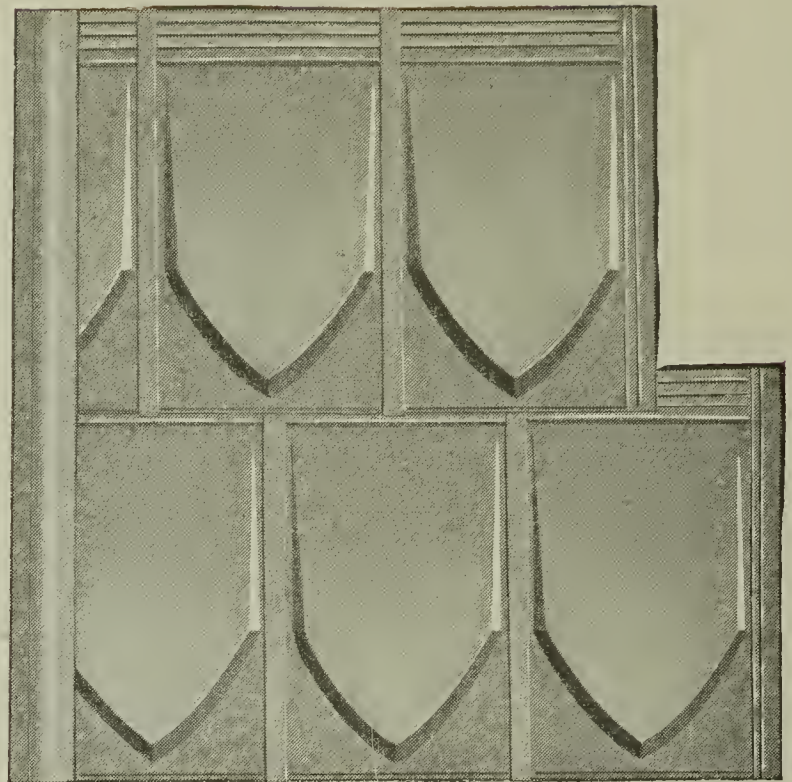
It is a most perfectly constructed flat metal Tile, in fact for fine work no Tiles can be compared to the Excelsior and the Octagon fastened with the Walter's patent lock.

Made in 7 x 10 size

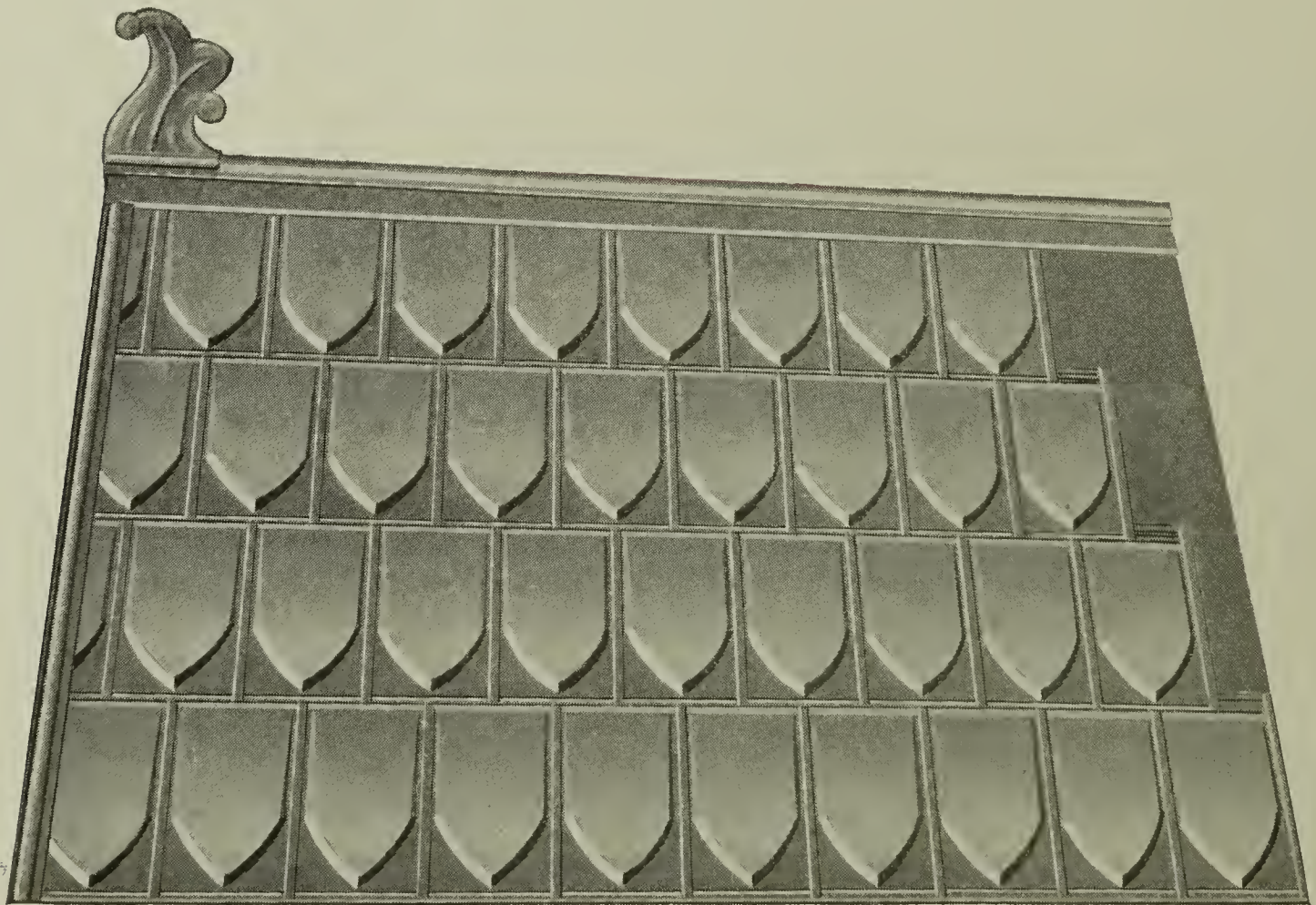
" 10 x 14 "

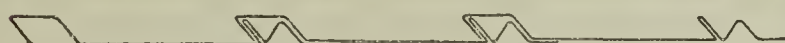
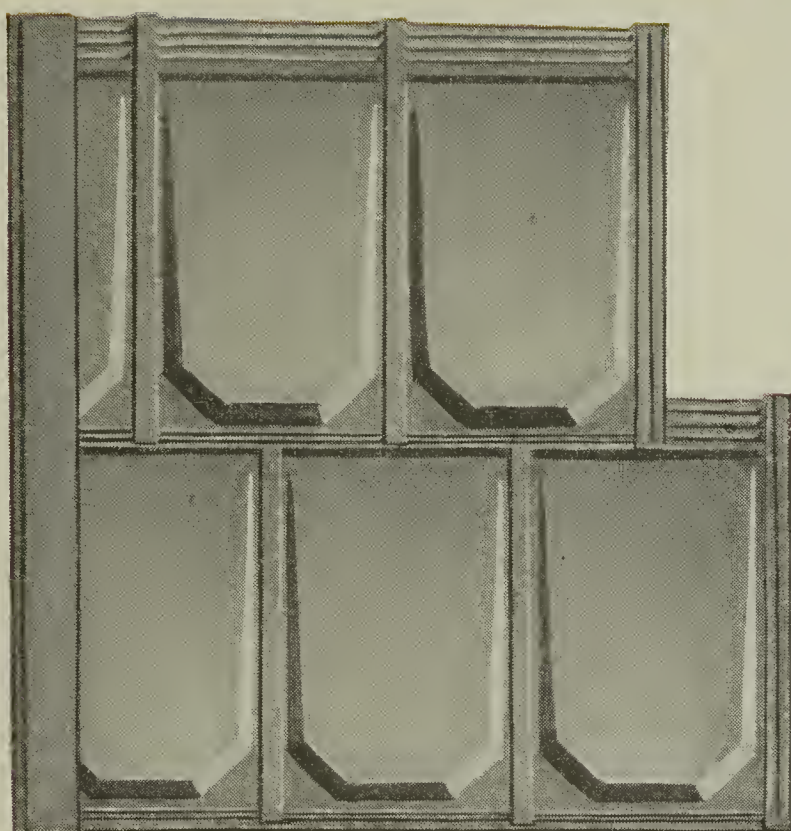
300— 7 x 10 to the square

148—10 x 14 " "



Walter's Excelsior Tile.





Walter's Octagon Tile.

Octagon Tile

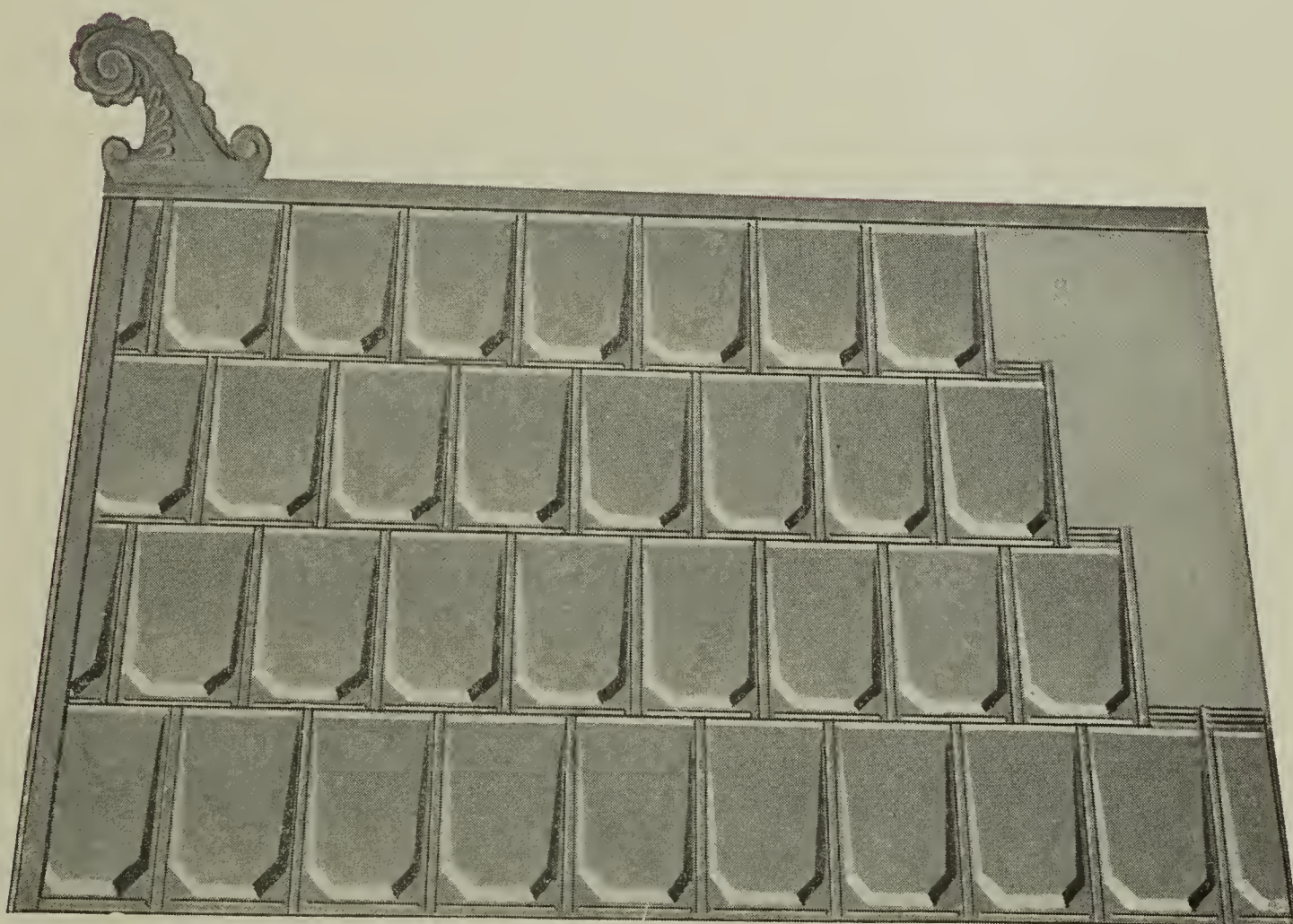
What can be said of our Excelsior Tile can be applied to the Octagon. This Tile is constructed on the identical lines of the Excelsior Tile, and if diversity of style is wanted, these two designs can be worked together alternately, producing splendid effect.

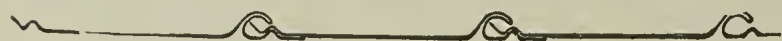
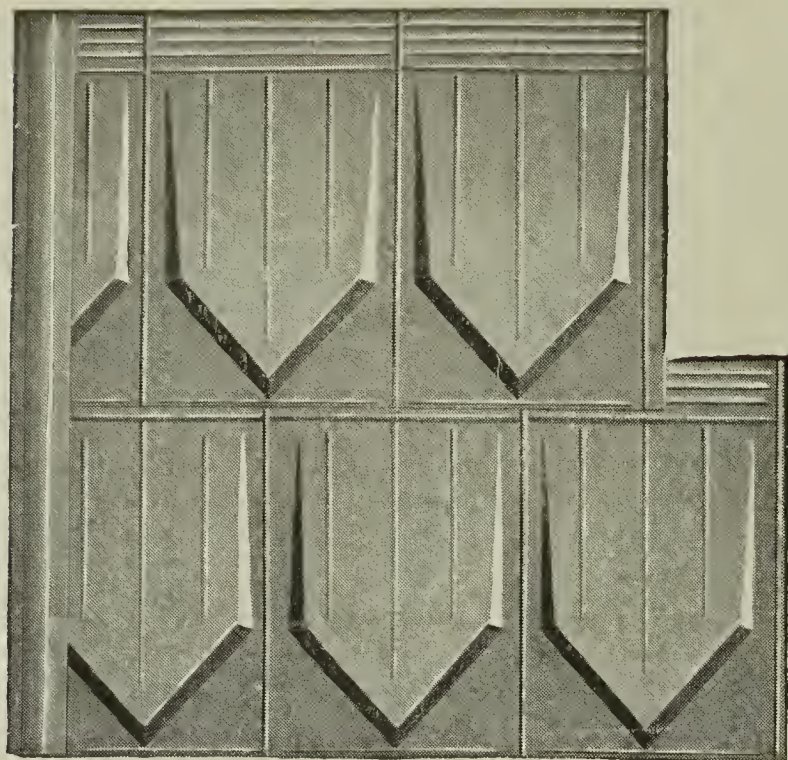
Made in 7 x 10 size

“ 10 x 14 “

300— 7 x 10 to the square

148—10 x 14 “ “





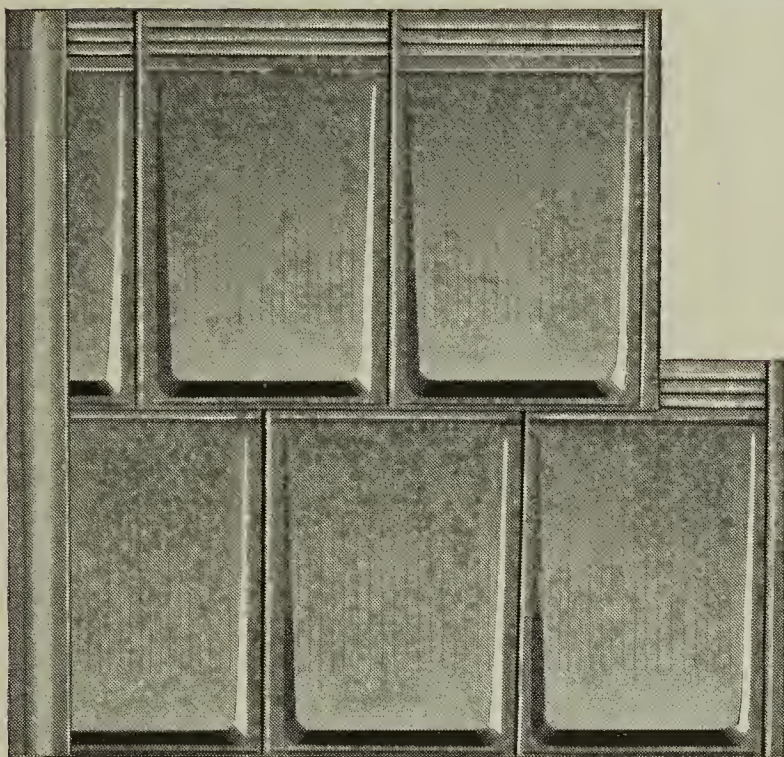
Cooper's Diamond Tile.

Diamond Tile

This is a very decorative roof, particularly when combined with some one or more of our other designs. It blends perfectly with most forms of roof architecture, being especially suitable for use on turrets and corners of gables. The Diamond Tile is one of our latest designs.

Made in 10 x 14 size
140—10 x 14 to the square





Cooper's Corinthian Tile.

Corinthian Tile

A peculiarly fine effect is produced with this newly designed Tile, as it has the fine, broad lines of the old Greek formation. When used on buildings modeled after the so-called "Colonial" style of architecture—with Corinthian columns—it carries out the effect desired as no other roof covering can. Especially recommended as it can be combined effectively.

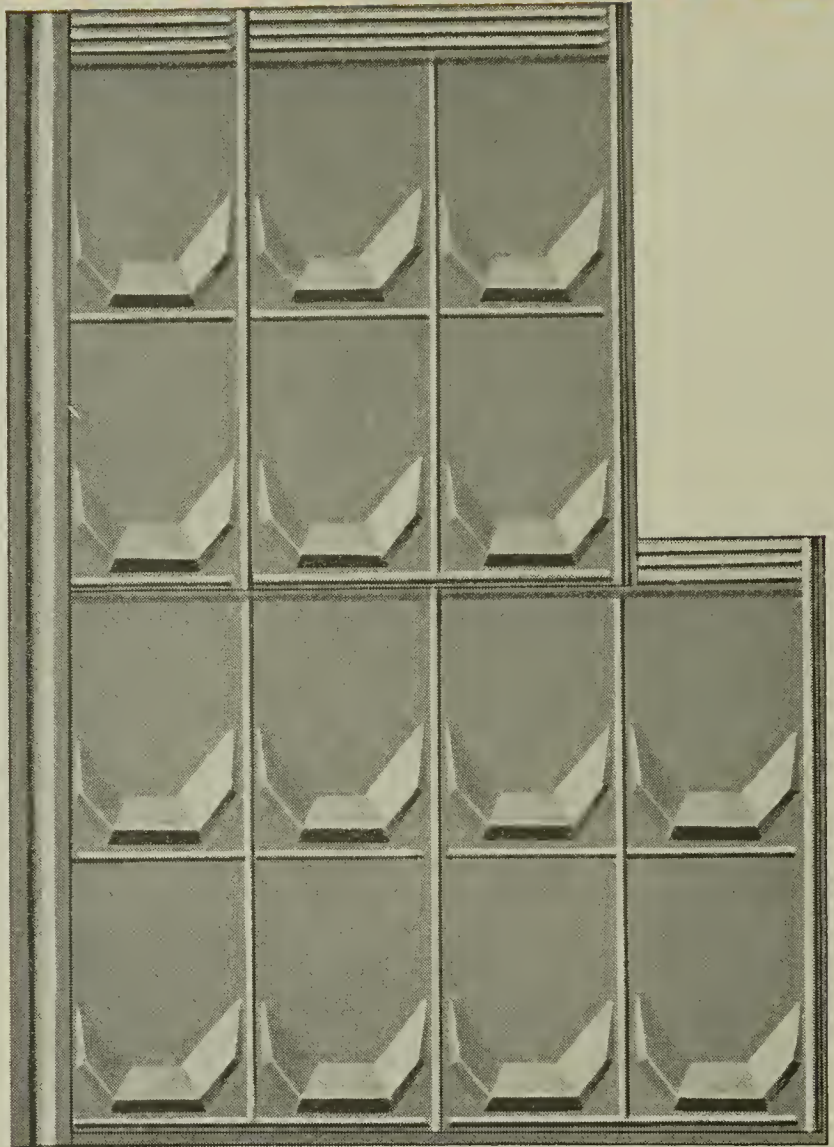
Made in 10 x 14 size
140—10 x 14 to the square



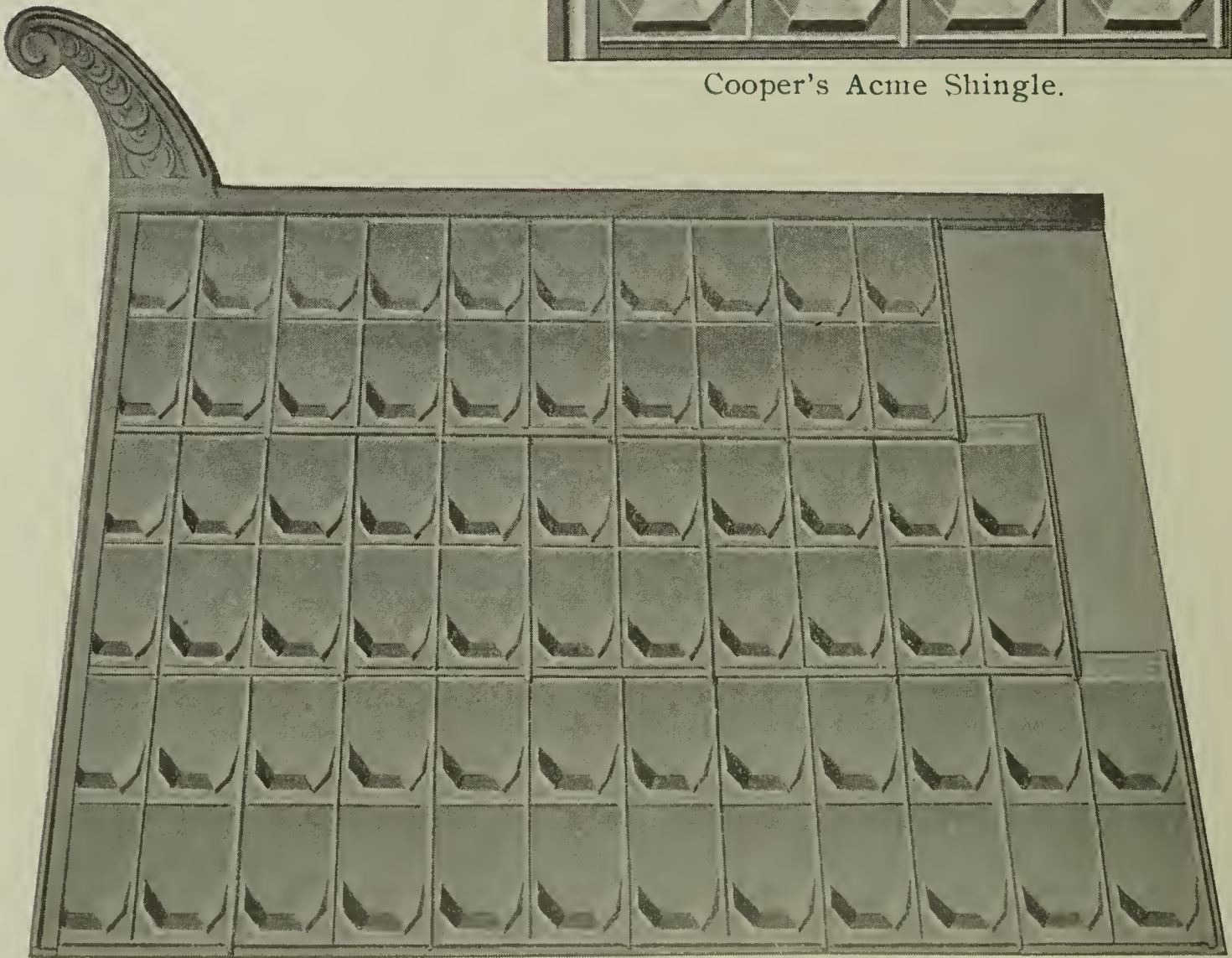
Acme Shingle

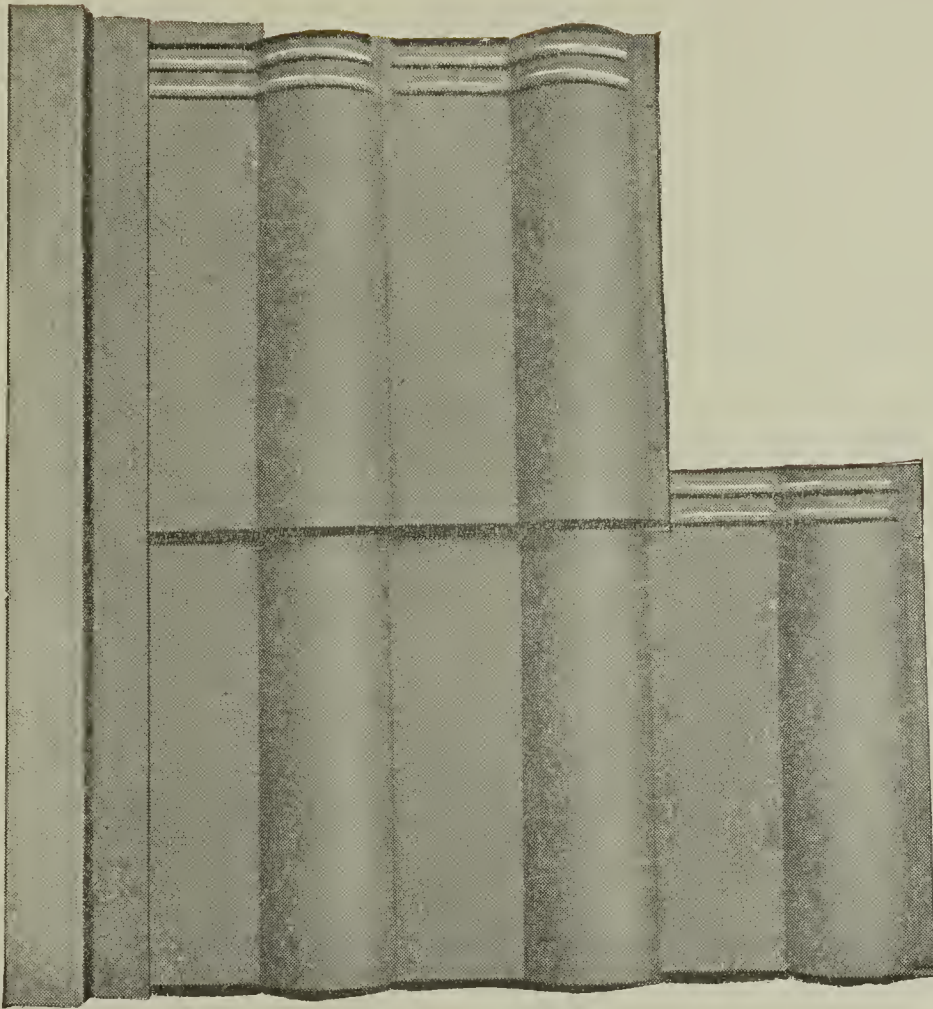
A standard form of shingle which makes a very attractive roof. This shingle is stamped from a sheet 14 x 20 inches and has a group of four shingles stamped in each sheet. The cost of this design is less than other designs. It is especially intended for large roofs, where an attractive design of roofing is desired.

Made in 14 x 20 size
65—14 x 20 to the square



Cooper's Acme Shingle.





Cooper's Spanish Tile

For full description and illustrations of Spanish Tile, Ridges, Hips, Finials, etc., see pages 46 to 53.

Made in 10 x 14 size
148—10 x 14 to the square

Cooper's Spanish Tile.





Greenport, Suffolk Co., N. Y., February 8th, 1910.

NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO.,
Jersey City, N. J.

Gentlemen:—At the request of Mr. Butler, I very gladly give you a brief history of “Ye Clark House” at Greenport, Long Island, which was built in the winter of 1830-1831 for my father “Capt. John Clark,” opened by him on May 10th, 1831, and from that date on been under the management of a member of the Clark family. In the massive lock of the heavy front door is a great brass key which has not been turned from the outside since the house was built. About twenty-five years ago the shingle roof of the house beginning to need repairs, an advertisement (I think it was in Harper’s Monthly) of Walter’s Galvanized Shingle read so appealingly, because it could be used over old shingle. I wrote for and promptly received samples and through our builder, Mr. Butler, ordered the quantity desired. They have proved all and more than had been expected of them, are still in perfect condition, and it gives me great pleasure to recommend them.

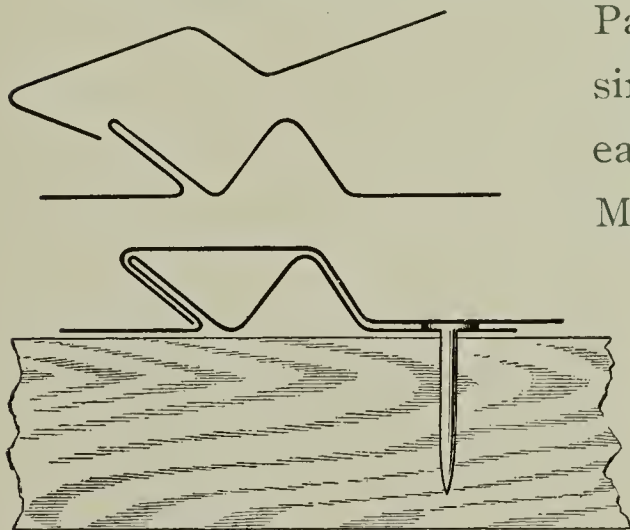
Yours very truly,

(Miss) B. M. CLARK.

Walter's Patent Expansion Lock

The vital point of any metal Shingles is the lock by which they fasten together. This is the part of the Shingle where moisture is most likely to enter. The good or defective features of any metal Shingle depend to a great extent upon the lock.

The accompanying sketch is a full size profile of the Walter's Patent Expansion Lock. This lock is of simple construction and represents the easiest and most secure manner of locking Metal Shingles and Tiles together.



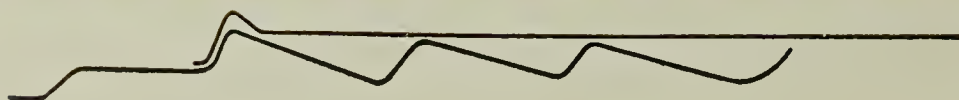
This lock is termed a covered or protected lock. The construction of the Walter's Lock requires more material than used in any other lock, as every safeguard is used in the construction. Therefore, a larger number of shingles are packed to a square of the Walter's shingles than any other make.

Cooper's Patent Expansion Lock

The accompanying sketch is a profile of the Improved Cooper's Lock, which has proven very popular. We invite a comparison of



this lock with other locks of similar construction to the Improved Cooper's lock. Note that this lock is formed in such a manner as to stand above the level or flat surface of the shingle. The hooks are turned over in a circle with a corrugation to the right forming a concealed gutter and affording double protection.



Full size sectional view of upper end of shingle
and overlapping shingle.

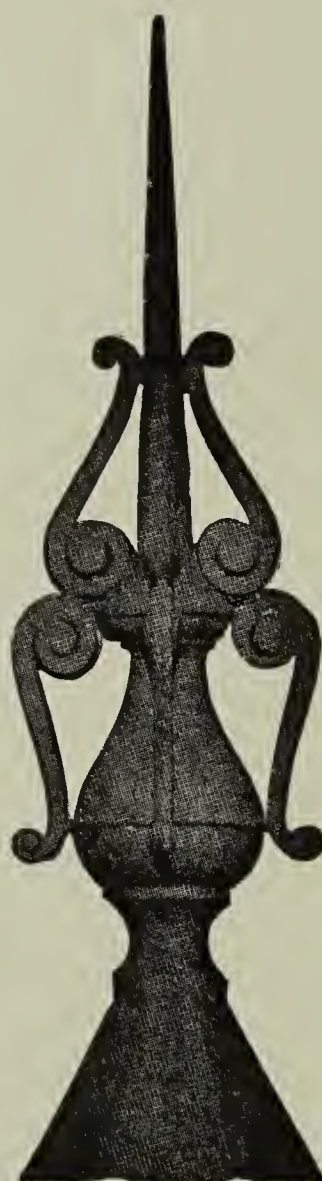
We provide full protection at the point where shingles lap. Note the four raised corrugations, and the close fitting of overlapping shingles. These corrugations are bold and deep and absolutely prevent rain or snow from beating under the shingles at this point.



No. 5721
Height, 43 inches
Price, \$6.00



No. 5730
Height, 54 inches
Price, \$12.00



No. 5735
Height, 31 inches
Price, \$6.60



No. 5747
Height, 30 inches
Price, \$3.60

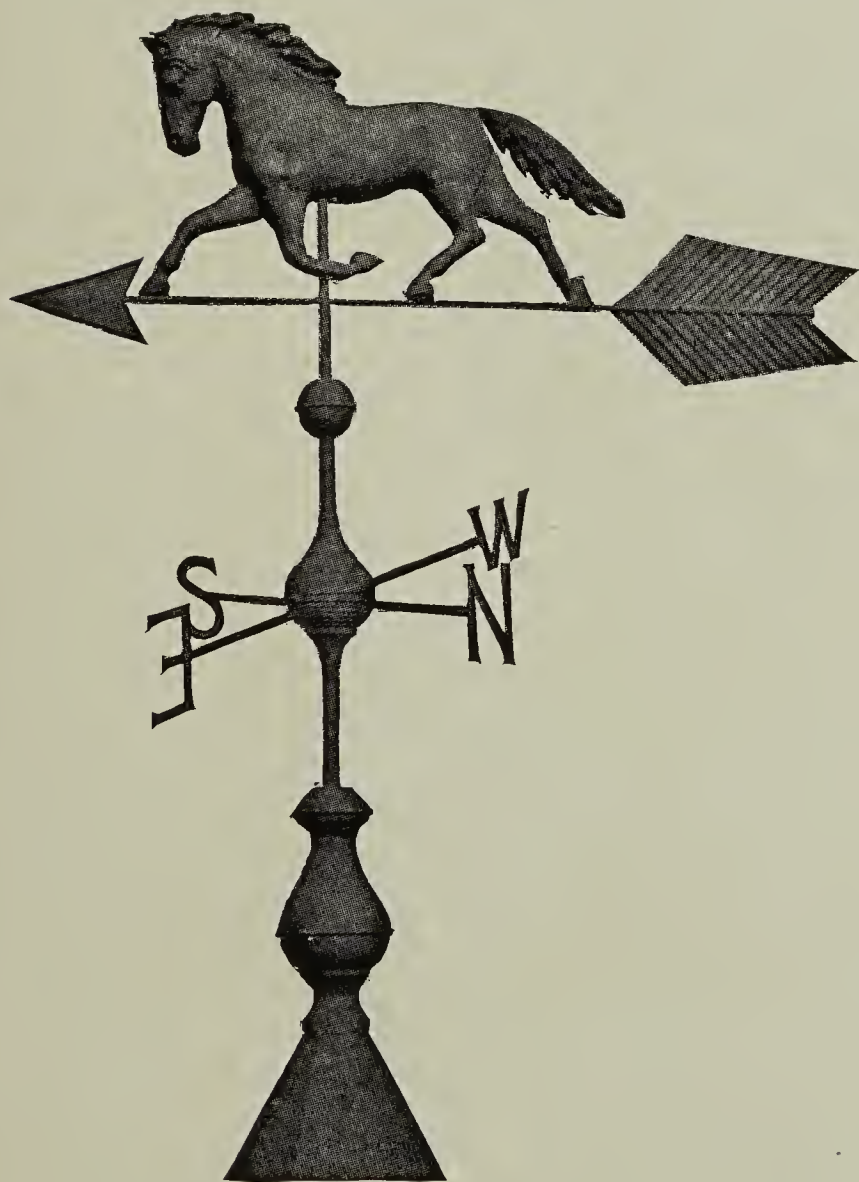
When ordering Finials and Vanes, do not fail to give size of base it is to fit over. It is better to send a sketch of base with sizes marked on same.

Advantages of Close Sheathing

All metal or slate roofing should be laid upon close sheathing, otherwise it is impossible for the roofing to support the weight of a man laying it, and it will bend out of shape or break. In high latitudes where we have driving storms of fine snow or "blizzards," *we specify close sheathing covered by paper (using same rules as for laying slates).* We will then guarantee a perfect roof.

Copper Goods

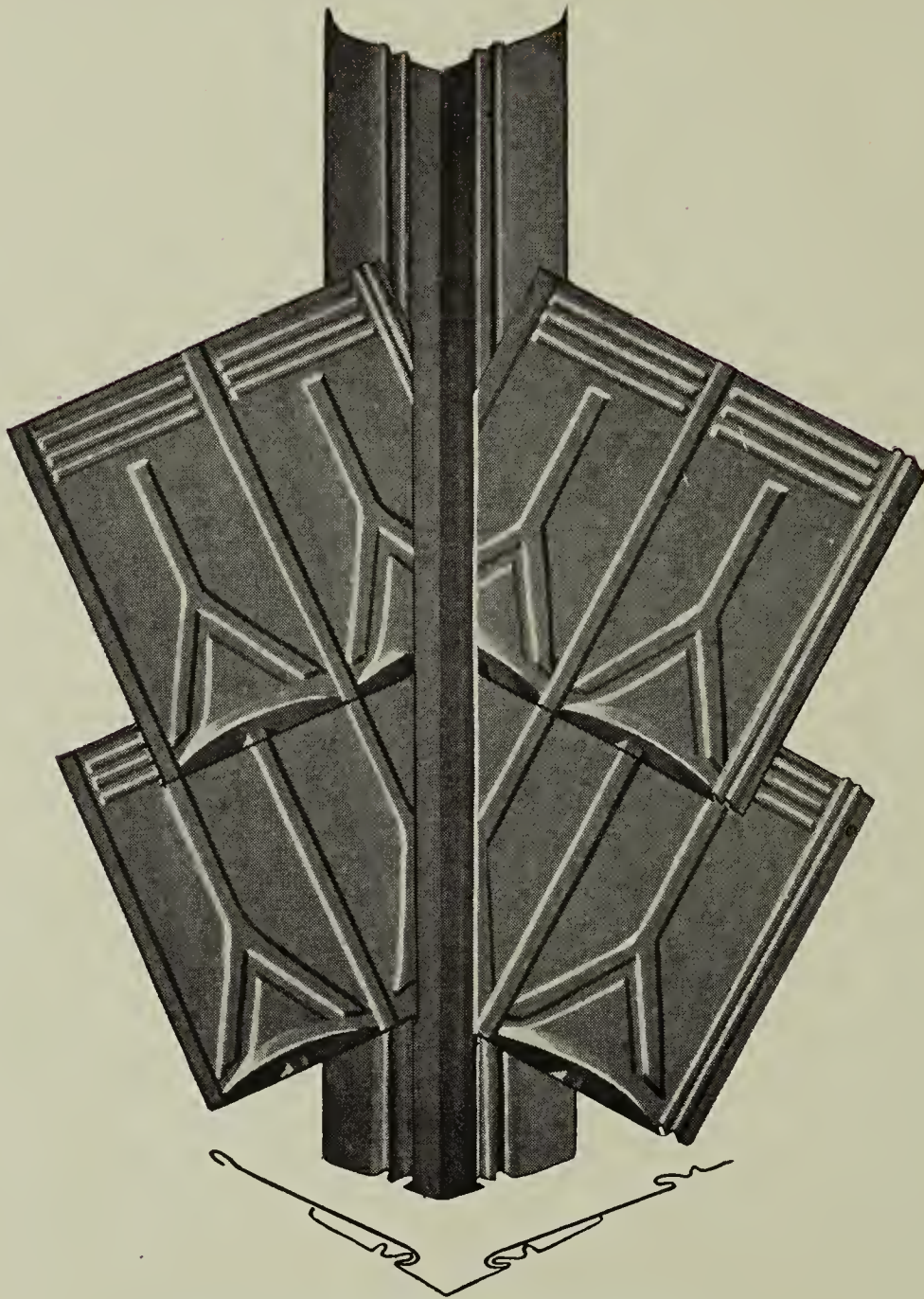
We manufacture all sizes of Shingles, Tiles and Trimmings in 10, 12 or 14 ounce, hard or soft rolled copper, and will quote prices upon application.



No. 5711
Height, 52 inches
Price, \$18.00



No. 5739
Height, 52 inches
Price, \$14.00



Cooper's Patent Valley

The accompanying illustration shows our patent Valley; and how the connection is made between Valley and Shingle or Tile. This Valley has our Walter's lock on each side. In connecting Shingle or Tile to same, the Shingle or Tile is cut to the same mitre as Valley and allow about one-half inch so as to form a hook to lock on to Valley. We furnish to each customer a small pair of hand tongs which are handy to use in forming this hook, and for which no charge is made.

In laying this Valley, begin at the eaves of the roof and let the succeeding pieces overlap the piece beneath by telescoping four inches. Note that the corrugations forming lock for Shingle are turned up vertical at ends of Valley pieces for the purpose of permitting the pieces to telescope. After telescoping, the lock should be turned back to

SHINGLES THAT LAST

slanting position the same as center portion of sheet. This is done with the Valley tool we furnish free. With this lap an absolutely safe joint is made without the use of soldering. The Valley is nailed close to the outer edge about every twelve inches. This Valley must be laid before the Shingles are laid. The Shingle is then locked on to the folds or hooks nearest the center. **Do not hammer down the lock.**

Manassas, Va., January 3, 1910.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO.,
Jersey City, N. J.

Gentlemen:—I have been using your Shingles for a number of years and consider them the best roof that can be had. They have given perfect satisfaction in every respect.

There are several houses here that were covered with your Shingles twenty years ago and are as good to-day as when first put on.

Yours very truly,
I. E. CANNON.

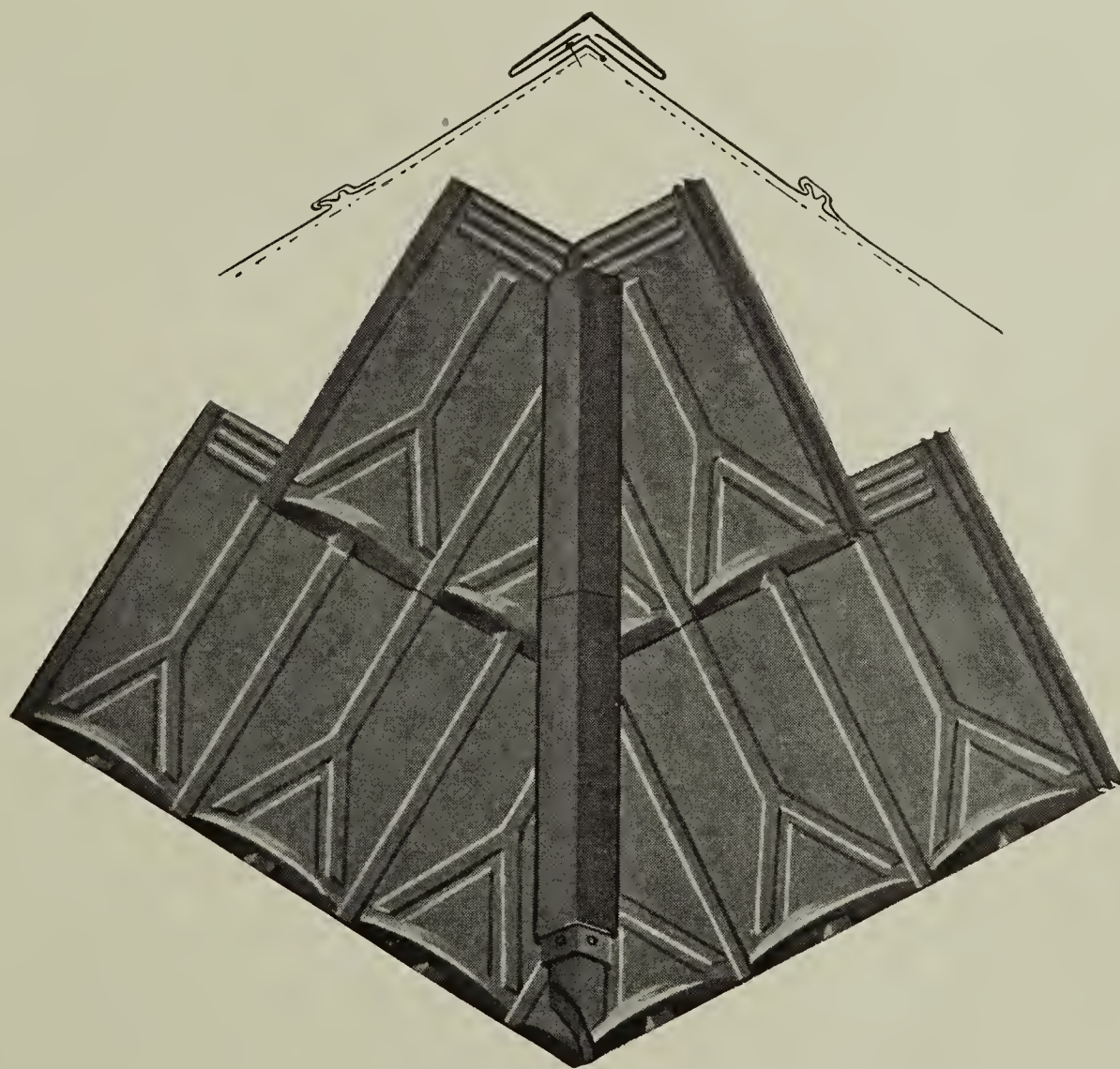


Illustration showing how to finish on a Hip Roof.

SHINGLES THAT LAST

This hip is made plain and with a roll as shown and in one piece ;



Plain Hip Finish.



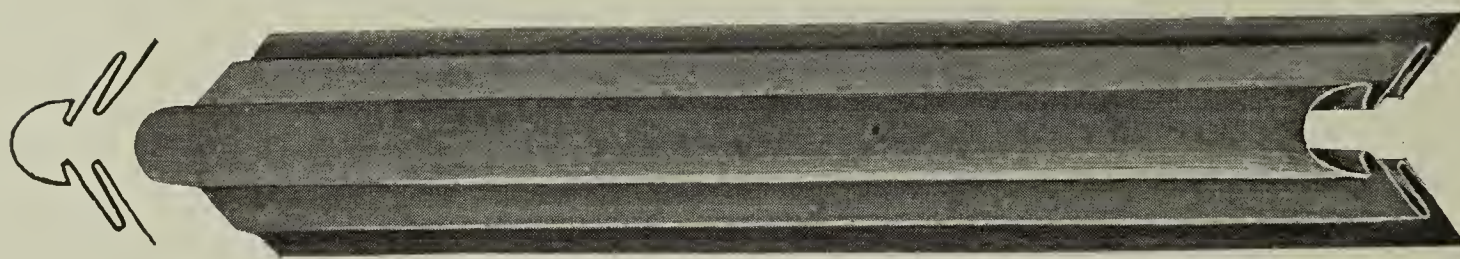
Roll Hip Finish.



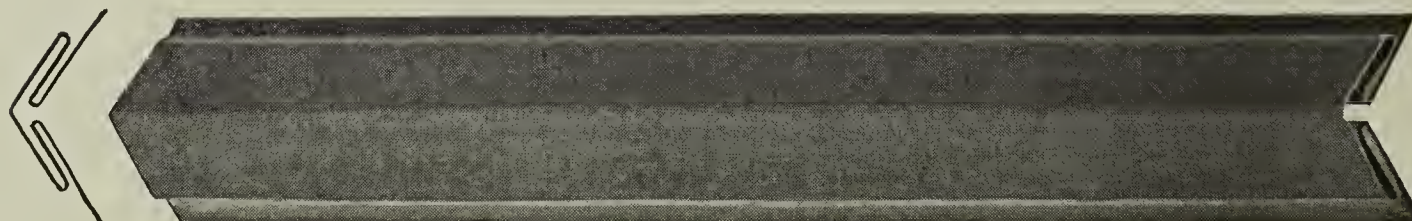
Gothic Hip Finish.

it forms an absolutely storm-proof finish. In laying the Shingles to the hip, cut them so as to project over about one inch and turn down and nail.

Our hip finish is then put on and nailed at point A. In putting this hip finish on, it is necessary to begin at top of roof and work down. We advise the use of this finish, as it facilitates the laying of the Shingles and makes a more substantial roof.



Climax Ridge.



Plain Ridge.

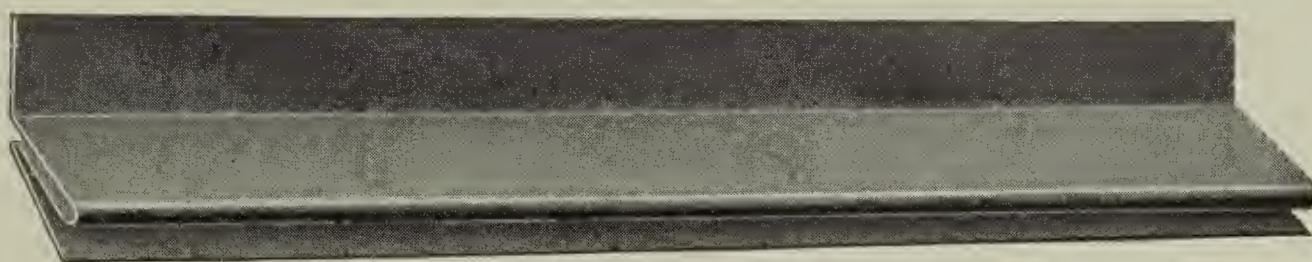
Ridge Coping

This is made in two designs : that is, with a roll and plain. This ridging must be put in place before the last course of Shingles is laid at top of roof. The top or last course of Shingles should then be laid and the Shingle inserted between the folds at point A. This insures a perfect ridge finish without exposing any nails to the weather.



Gable Finish

The Gable Finish is used where an ornamental effect is desired at the gable end, otherwise it is not necessary that it be used in laying our Shingles and Tiles, as they can be turned down over the verge board about one inch and nailed. However, the Gable Finish will make a more ornamental finish and its cost is little.



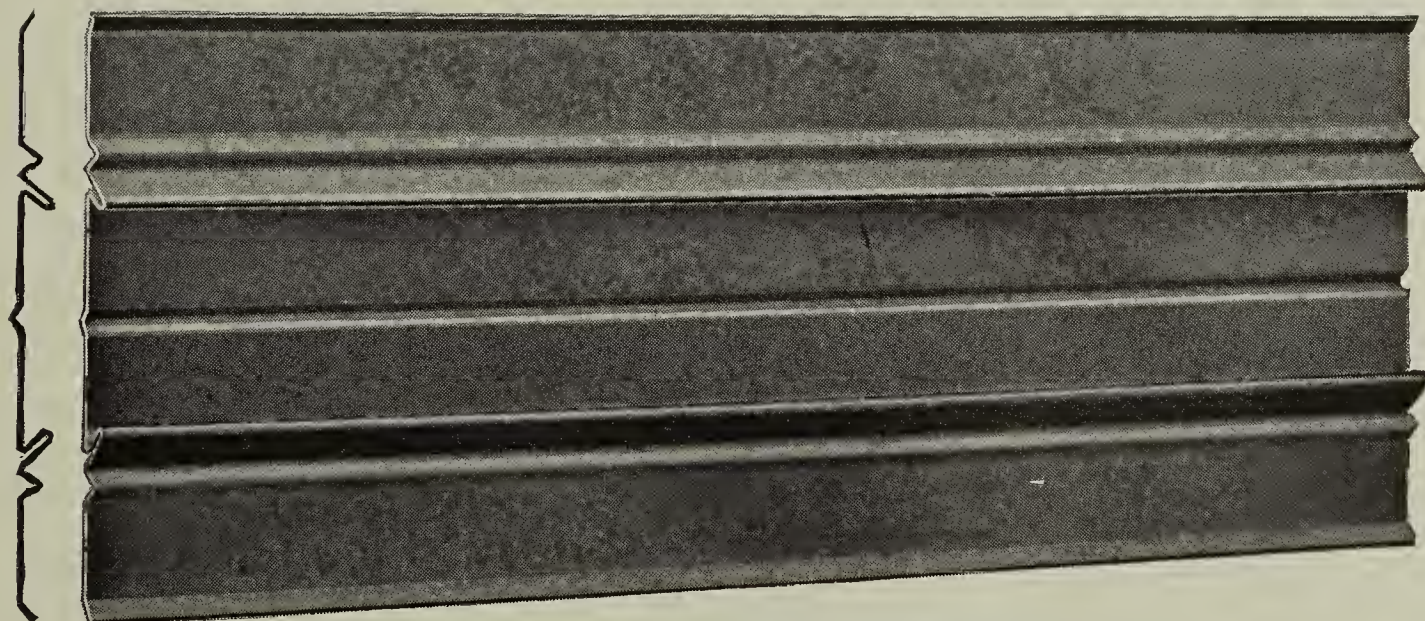
Wall Flashing

See illustration on page 42.



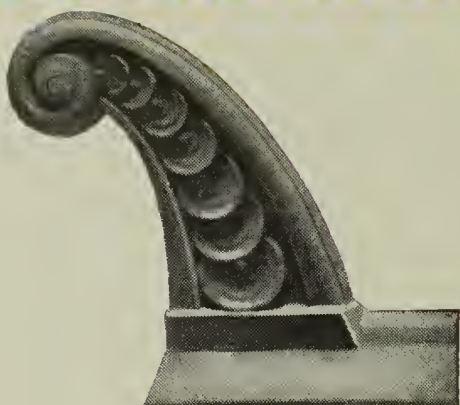
Eave Bead

Many of our customers use the Eave Bead as a finish at the eaves of the roof. Its use is not essential. By permitting the lower end of shingles to extend beyond the eaves a finish equally as good for all practical purposes is obtained. It makes a more finished appearance, and if this is desired we advise its use.



Cooper's Patent Valley

See illustration on page 36.



No. 2
Ridge Terminal
Height, 15 inches.
Price, \$2.75



No. 1
Ridge Terminal
Height, 12 inches.
Price, \$2.00



No. 946
Ridge Terminal
Height, 12 inches.
Price, \$2.25



No. 335
Ridge Terminal
Height, 15 inches.
Price, \$3.00

Finials and Stop Blocks

Many of our customers ask us for something in keeping with the ornamental character of a Walter's or Cooper's Roof to finish off the roof.

We submit a few designs of Finials and Ridge Terminals for this purpose.

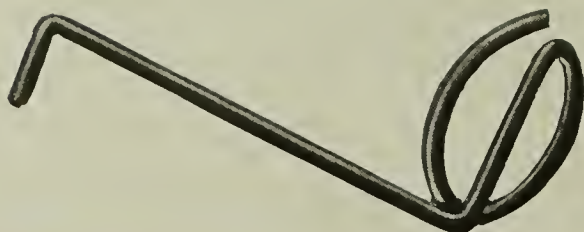
The Finials are made with base to suit any size.

The Ridge Terminals are used in connection with our patent ridging.

Snow Guards

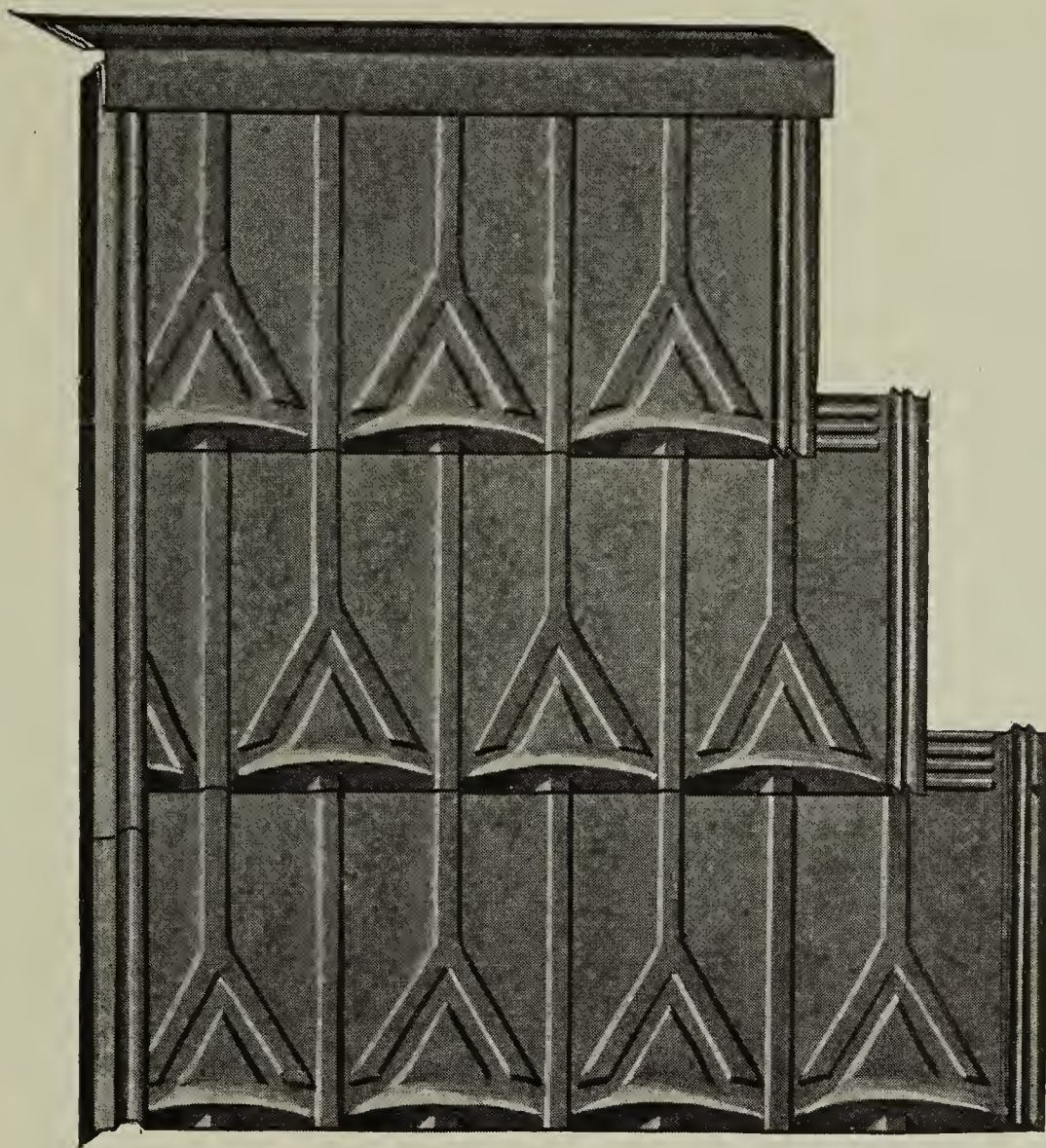
We recommend the Wire Snow Guard illustrated herewith for use with our Shingles. They are easily applied and very effective.

These Snow Guards are made from No. 8 Galvanized or Copper Wire.



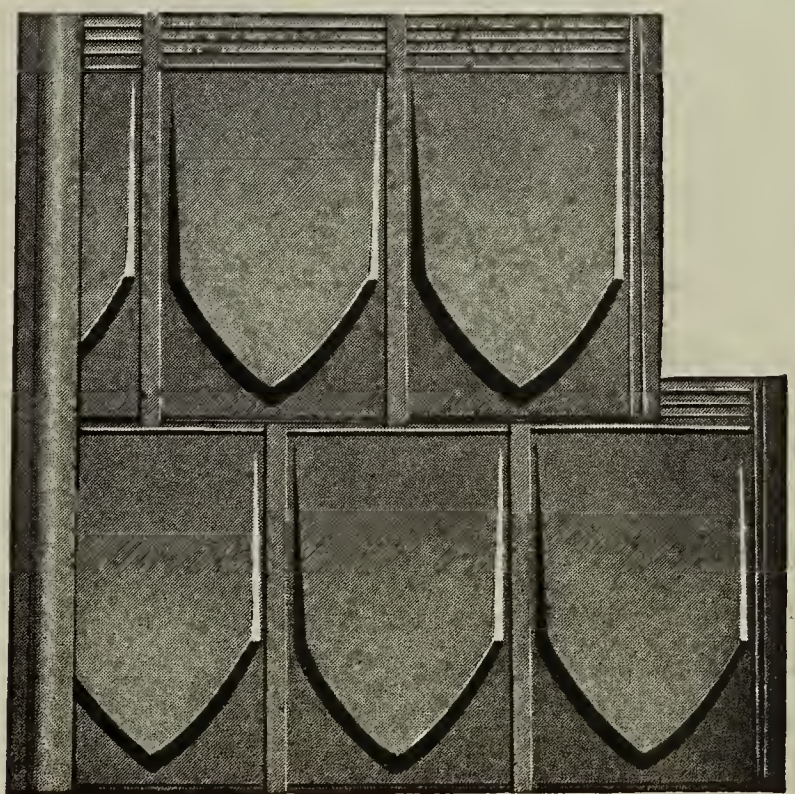
SHINGLES THAT LAST

Directions for Laying Walter's & Cooper's Patent Metallic Shingles



CUT I—Showing Walter's Standard Shingles, Plain Ridge and Gable End Finish.

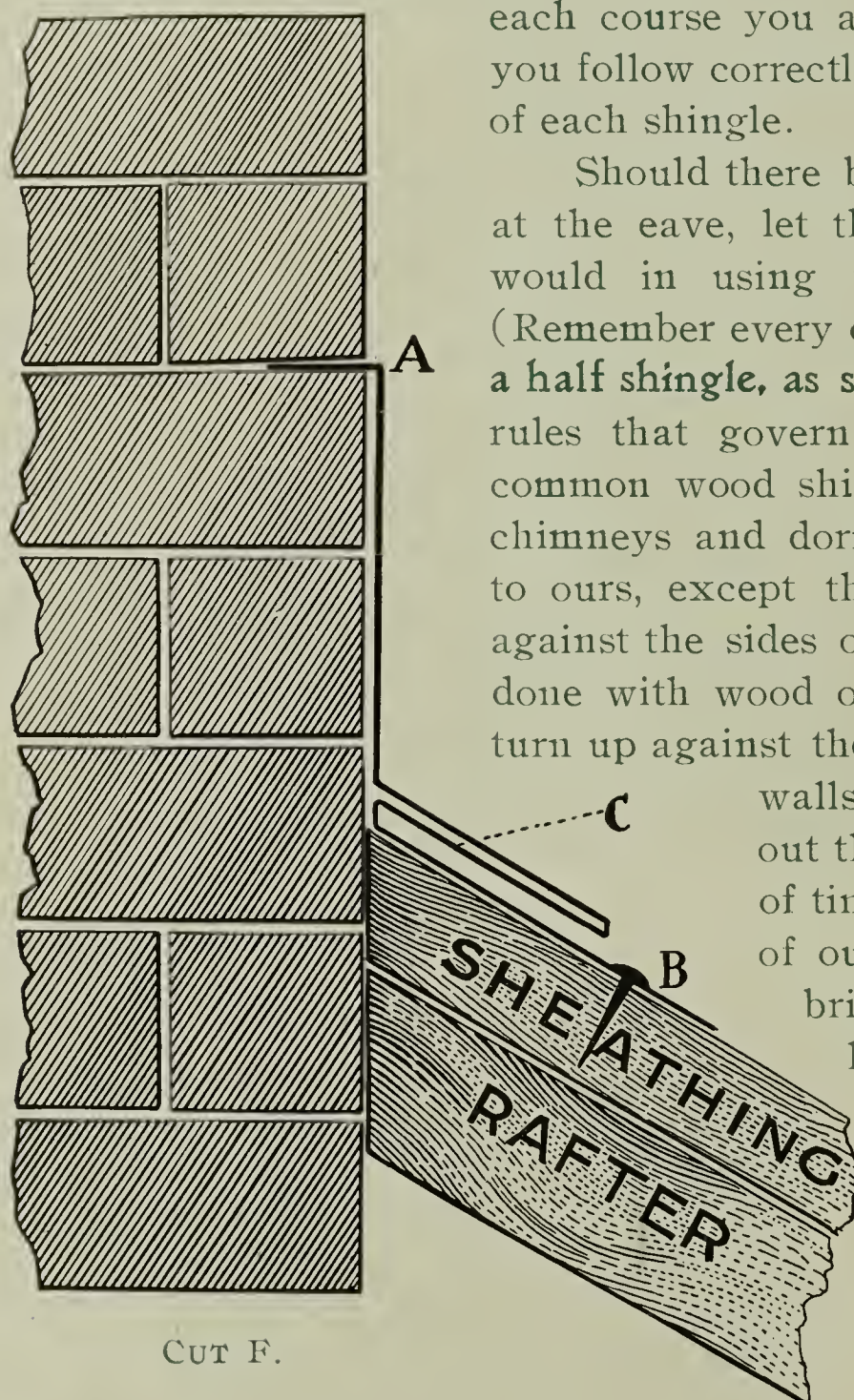
Commence at the lower left-hand corner. In starting be particular to see that you start straight with the eaves of the building. To do this it is best to draw a chalk line about thirteen inches from the eaves; this distance leaves one inch to project from the eaves, which in many cases is more than sufficient. If you use our Gable End Finish (Cut I) it saves the trouble of fitting the shingles to the verge board, and adds to the appearance of the roof. After nailing the Gable End Finish



CUT A—Excelsior Tile.

SHINGLES THAT LAST

to its place, press the left-hand edge of the first shingle well under the fold of the Gable End Finish, and before nailing it hook two or three shingles with the top edge on a line with your chalk line; then remove the loose shingles, and nail the first one which is held to its proper place by the Gable End Finish. By doing this in starting each course you are sure of a straight line if you follow correctly the gauge lines at the top of each shingle.



Should there be a gutter formed in the roof at the eave, let the shingle rest on it as you would in using the ordinary wood shingle. (Remember every other course **commences with a half shingle, as shown in Cut A.**) The same rules that govern the laying of slate or the common wood shingle along valleys, or about chimneys and dormer windows, are applicable to ours, except the tin shingles are bent up against the sides of chimneys, which cannot be done with wood or slate. When our shingles turn up against the sides of chimneys or brick

walls, insert flashing by sawing out the mortar joint above the line of tin work; where the upper edge of our shingles butts against the brick wall, as they do on the lower side of chimneys, cut them off on the line where the chimney comes to the roof, and use a strip of tin bent in this manner. (See Cut F.) The upper end at A is to fit in mortar joint. The lower edge, B,

is nailed to the sheathing before the shingles are put on. The upper ends of shingles are then to be pressed up under the fold, C. Great care should be used in finishing about chimneys and dormers, the details of which cannot well be explained to suit each case; but a workman of ordinary skill can suggest the proper manner in which the work should be done to secure thoroughly tight work.

It is much easier to secure this result with the use of our shingles than it is with either wood or slate.

Where the upper end of shingle butts against the side of a frame house, use the same means as on the lower side of chimneys, only let there be no bend at the point A, as shown in Cut F; but let it extend an inch or so up under the weather boarding. Where the weather boarding is vertical there is no way of making tight work but to put the tin work, as before described, back of the vertical weather board.

In laying the valley, cut the tin so it extends to about one-half



CUT D.

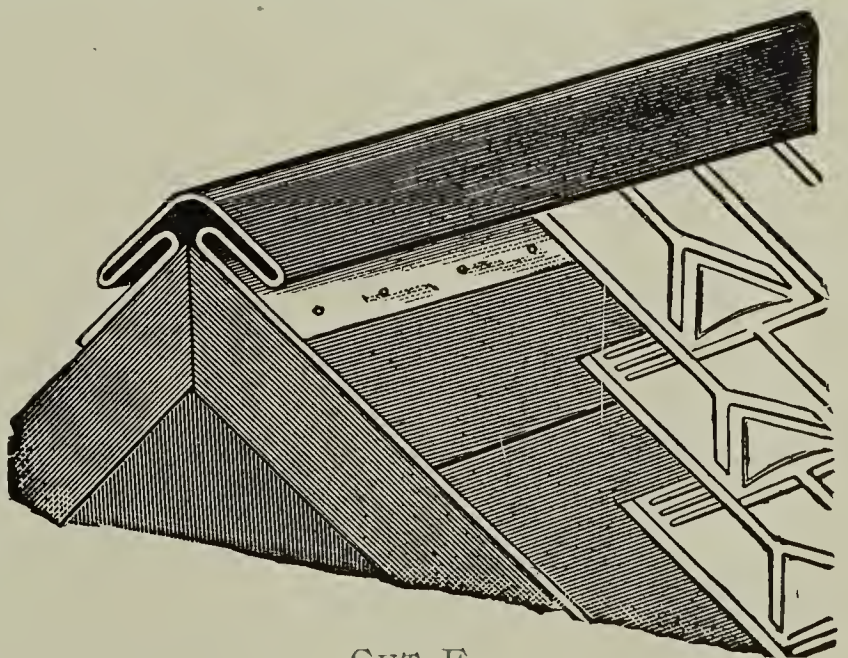
inch over the lock, and bend it under, as shown in Cut D. We furnish to each customer a small pair of hand-tongs, which are handy to turn this edge over and pinch it together after the shingle is laid.

The Cut D represents the shingles laid to and from the valley. In starting from the valley it is best to hold several shingles together, or tack them at the top, then with a straight-edge

mark and cut where they overlap the valley; and with the hand-tongs edge and lock them to the valley, as shown in Cut D.

Use the Plain Ridge Coping by nailing the edges to the roof boards, and press the shingle up under the folds on each side after they are cut to suit the ridge or angle of the hip. (See Cut E.)

As plain as this appears, we have known men to nail the Plain Ridge Coping through the folds and on the top of the shingles. We are, therefore, particular to say wherever this Plain Ridge Coping is used it should be nailed to the roof boards before the shingles are put on. The fold is



CUT E.

made expressly to receive the edge of the shingles. Cut E shows this coping and the manner of applying it.

We desire to impress upon our customers, who live in the Northern States, where blizzards and severe snowstorms are frequent, the necessity of using close sheathing, and if the sheathing is not close, **the use of sheathing paper, to be laid underneath the shingles;** it adds greatly to the warmth of the house in winter, and prevents small particles of snow from entering; it costs but little, and should always be used under wood, slate or tin shingles where the best protection is desired.

Do not hammer down the joints or lock.

Measurements

By one square of our roofing we mean a sufficient quantity to cover a space measuring ten by ten feet or 100 square feet. The term SQUARE is the roofer's measurement of the quantity required to cover the above mentioned surface and a roof is spoken of as containing so many squares. In one square of our goods is a sufficient amount of material to cover one hundred square feet after being laid on the roof, we making all allowances for laps. Our Roofing sundries, such as ridges, valleys, etc., are sold in the same manner, we making the allowances for laps and furnishing a sufficient amount to cover the lineal feet ordered, after the same is laid on the roof.

We shall take pleasure in answering fully any inquiries, and give aid to those who are not experts in roofing. Samples of any of our goods sent prepaid when desired to determine selection. We are prepared to demonstrate our claim that we make the BEST goods in this line in the world.

Consult us before definitely placing your order for new roofing material. We can save you money, time and worry.





Nails

We advise the use of a galvanized or tinned barbed-wire nail in putting our Shingles on. Such nails are sold at only a small advance over the common uncoated steel nail.

The question of cost of nails is a very small one, and for the slight additional cost, we advise that you use a nail that will be of the same lasting quality as our roofing.

Paint

We recommend that our painted tin Shingles be given a second coat of paint as soon as convenient after being put on the roof.

We can furnish customers our "National Paint" in 1 and 5 gallon cans, in either light red or slate color. This paint is a mixture of the best oxide of iron and pure linseed oil.

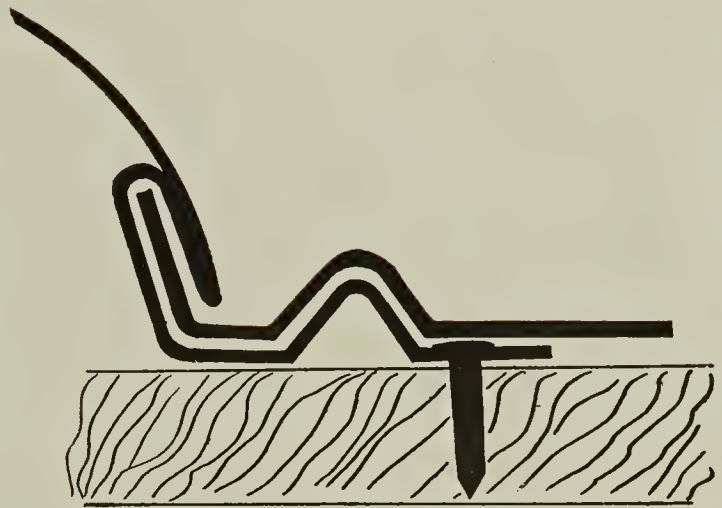


Cooper's Spanish Tile

This "The Most Beautiful Roof in the World," is a relic of those artistic people, the Moors, who left this addition to fine architecture on their withdrawal from Spain. Descended to us through the Franciscan Monks of California, it ranks as one of our best forms of roof beauty. We have faithfully reproduced it in metal, doing away with the heavy clay without detracting from the beauty or wearing quality. Decidedly the finest roof for many forms of building. Will add many per cent. to the attractiveness of any house.

SHINGLES THAT LAST

The accompanying sketch illustrates the patent lock used on our Spanish tile. The high point of this lock extends much higher than the lock used on any other make of Metal Spanish tile. In comparison with other locks, our lock stands above the top side of the tile, while on all other makes, the lock is on the under side.



This permits moisture to enter the lock. **No water can possibly enter our lock.** It does freely in other makes, and as more or less dust and dirt accumulates in such locks, the moisture is held for a considerable time, and rust and decay is accelerated at that point.



Connecting Corridor at ninth story of Post Graduate Hospital, New York City.
Fifty-eight squares 16-oz. Copper tiles used on Corridors.
McKim, Mead & White, Architects.

Quality and Finish

We invite you to examine the finish and workmanship of our Spanish tiles. If full size samples are desired, we shall be pleased to forward samples on request.

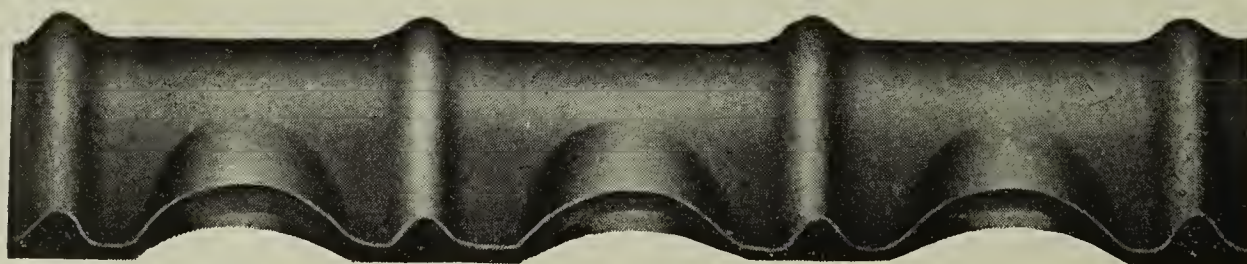
SHINGLES THAT LAST

Materials

Our Spanish tile are made in three qualities of material, namely : painted tin, galvanized re-dipped tin, and copper. For our painted tin, we use IC full weight perfect roofing tin. The painted tin Spanish tile are painted one coat on each side with Prince's Metallic and pure linseed oil, with sufficient dryer to dry in forty-eight hours' open air exposure. Our galvanized Spanish tile are stamped from the same material—IC full weight perfect roofing tin—and are galvanized after all stamping and embossing is done. The process is to dip the tile one at a time in open kettles of molten zinc, and to permit all of the zinc to adhere to the tile that will do so. By following this process, there are absolutely no cracks or abrasions of the zinc coating from working through dies. These goods carry an exceptionally heavy coating of zinc, and will stand for years without the protection of paint, and show no signs of rust. We also stamp our Spanish tile from 12-, 14- and 16-oz. cold rolled copper.

Ridge Finish

By using our Ridge finish you secure an artistic finish to the roof harmonizing with the Tile. We also manufacture Ridge Terminals, or Finials for finishing at a Gable Ridge or at the junction of Hip and Ridge. Also terminal for finishing at junction of four Hips which you will find illustrated herewith.



No. 1

Large Ridge Finish

Girt 20"
Height 8"
Length 28"

Covering capacity 25"

No. 7

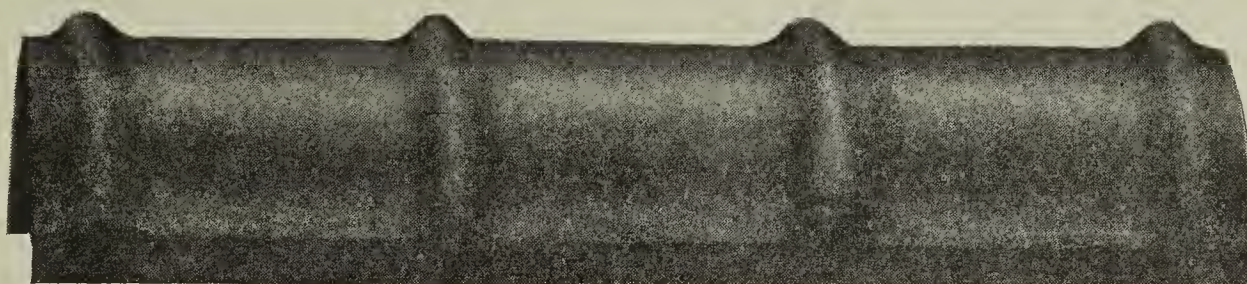
Small Ridge Finish

Girt 14"
Height 5"
Length 28"

Covering capacity 25"

Hip Finish

The following cut illustrates our Tile Hip Finish. As the mitre at the hips of the roof vary, we stamp this Hip finish with a flange at sides of sufficient width to allow it to be cut so as to fit down snugly over the tile. As all hips vary this must be done by the workman at the time of putting tile on the roof. This fitting is done after the field tile are laid. Cut 14 shows the finish of our Hip at eave of roof and is called Hip starter.



No. 2

Large Hip Finish

Girt 20"
Height 8"
Length 28"

Covering capacity 21½"

No. 8

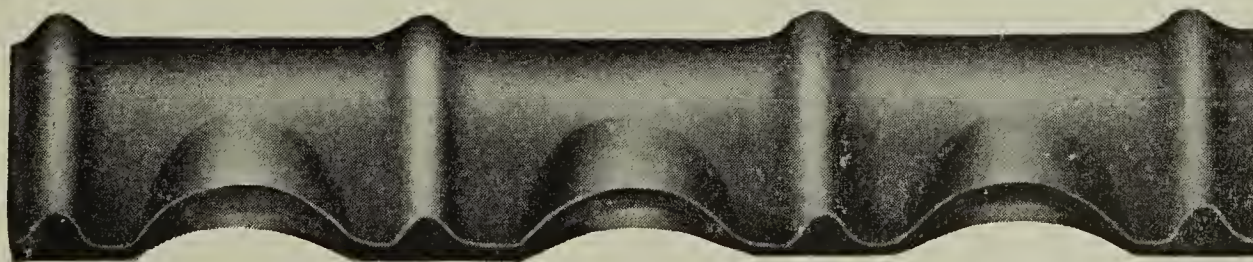
Small Hip Finish

Girt 14"
Height 5"
Length 28"

Covering capacity 25"

Crown Mould

For finishing at top of mansard roof with flat deck roof on building this finish enables you to secure the tile effect in finishing such a roof. Cut 10 shows a profile of the crown mould. Note that upper side is made so as to permit same to be attached to a tin or composition roof.



No. 10

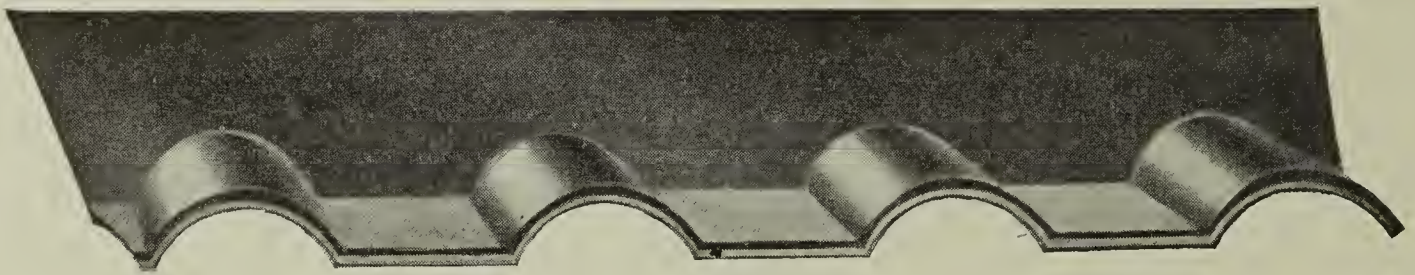
Crown Mould

Girt 10"
Height 5"
Length 28"

Covering capacity 25"

Wall Flashing

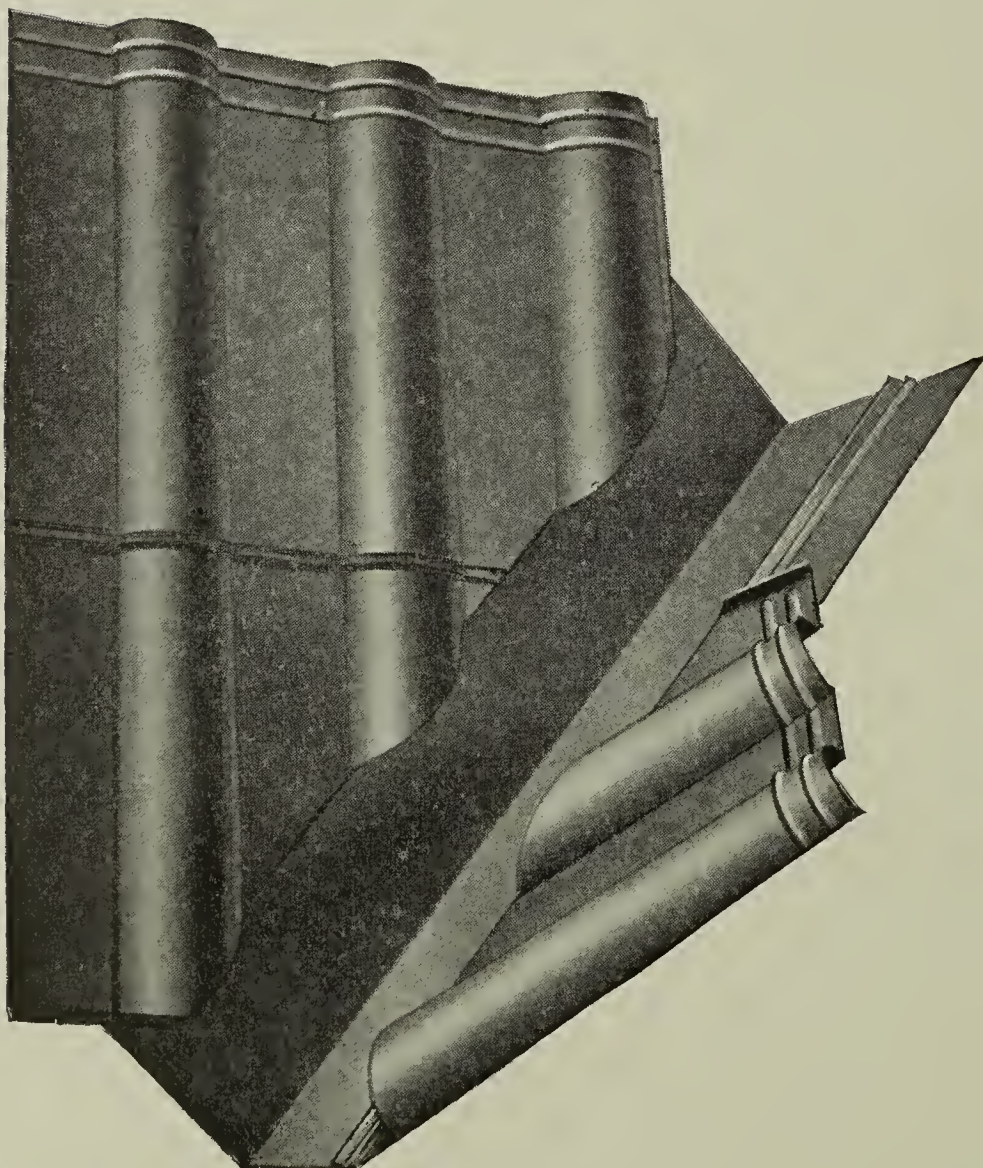
In finishing our Spanish Tile Roofing to the walls of building when used for covering porches, mansards or as a cornice roof, you will find this finish a great saving in labor and at the same time assuring a perfect finish. This flashing turns up the wall six inches and must be cap flashed.



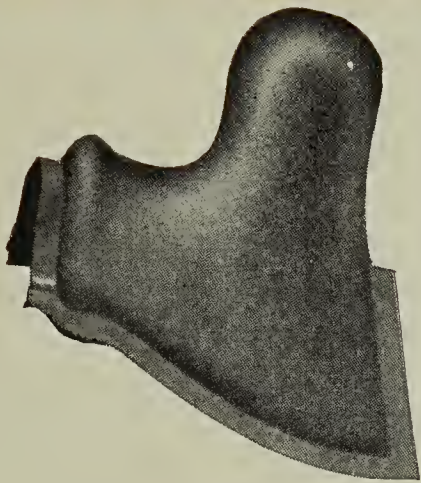
No. 9

Girt 14"
Length 28"

Covering capacity 17"



This cut shows the manner of finishing our Spanish tile to a valley. Use our Cooper's valley, 20 inch width. The tile must be cut to the mitre of the valley and headers soldered in.



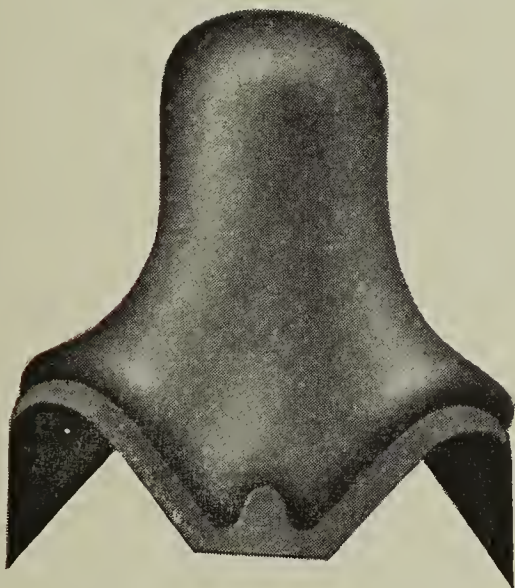
No. 3
Large Finial for Ridge Finish
Height 16"



No. 4
Large Finial for Two Hip and Ridge Finish
Height 16"

No. 11
Small Finial for Ridge Finish
Height 16"

No. 12
Small Finial for Two Hip and Ridge Finish
Height 12"



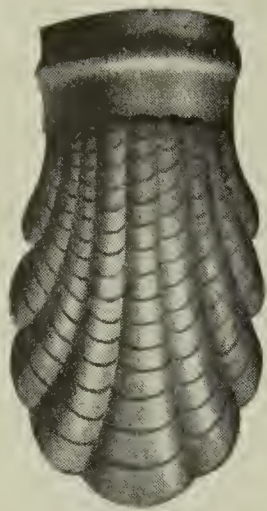
No. 5
Large Finial for Four Hip Finish
Height 16"

No. 13
Small Finial for Four Hip Finish
Height 16'

The use of these terminals are advised for the finish to the ridge at Gable or at junction of Ridge and Hips or at junction of four Hips. These terminals are made so that they fit snugly and add a great deal to the ornamental appearance of the building covered with our Spanish Tile.

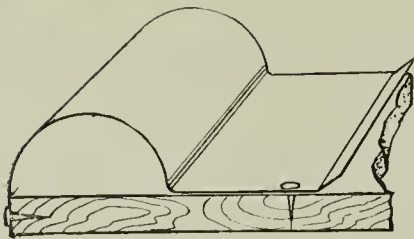
Starting Tile

As it is necessary to have the raised portion or ends of tile closed at the eaves, to make a perfect finish to eaves, we make an end piece for closing the tiles used at the eaves. Such tiles are called starters. Always advise us as to the number of lineal feet of eave starters required in the building to be covered.



No. 6
Large Hip
Starters
Size 15" long
10" wide

No. 14
Small Hip
Starters
Size 15" long
8" wide



No. 15

Hip Starters

The accompanying cut illustrates our finish for Hips at eaves of roof. This Hip starter enables you to make a very artistic finish at the eaves and adds materially to the appearance of the building.

Finish to Gable

This Gable should be placed on the roof before starting to lay tile. Measurements should then be taken of the distance between the two, and the laying of the field tile be so spaced that the margin on sides next to gable will be equal.

This Gable finish is made so as to allow for give or take.

Directions for Laying

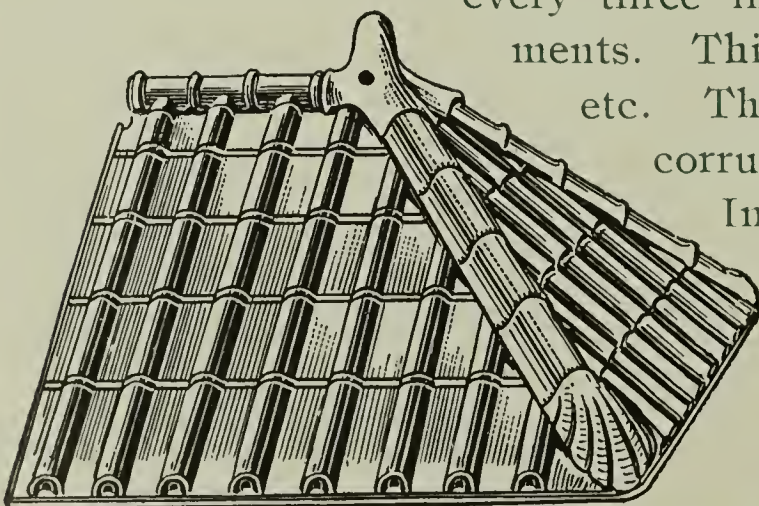
In laying Spanish tile on the roof care should be taken to run the courses straight; this applies to both horizontal and perpendicular lines. This can readily be done with a chalk line, and will insure true lines. These squares must be true. All horizontal lines running at a right angle to the perpendicular lines, and true with the eave line of the roof.

Begin at the left side of roof and work to right. Nailing flange is on right side and two nails should be driven through it to hold tile to roof, one about three inches from bottom and one near top end. In finishing to valley or gable finish, connection should be made by soldering same. It is not necessary to solder a solid seam. Heavily tacked

every three inches should answer all requirements. This also applies to ridge, hip finish, etc. The tile should lap over the lowest corrugation at top of tile beneath same.

In finishing to valley, cut tile to the same mitre line as valley and solder in headers.

We advise the use of water proof paper beneath tile.



SPANISH TILE

Painted Tin Goods

		Telegraph Cipher	Weight per Square. Boxed ready for shipment
Cooper's Spanish Tile	per square, \$8.00	Spantin	115
Large Ridge, No. 1	per foot, .17	Spanrid	
“ Hip, No. 2	per foot, .17	Spanhi	
“ Finial, No. 3	3.35	Spanfi	
“ Finial, No. 4	3.35	Spanfin	
“ Finial, No. 5	3.35	Spanfinial	
“ Hip Starters, No. 680	Spanstart	
Small Ridge, No. 7	per foot, .15	Spanridge	
“ Hip, No. 8	per foot, .15	Spanhip	
“ Finial, No. 11	3.35	Smalfi	
“ Finial, No. 12	3.35	Smalfin	
“ Finial, No. 13	3.35	Smalfinial	
“ Hip Starters, No. 1480	Smalstar	
Wall Flashing, No. 9	per foot, .16	Spanflash	
Crown Mould, No. 10	“ .15	Spancrow	
Valley, 20 in. girt	“ .11	Spanadams	
Gable Finish, No. 15	“ .10	Spangab	

Galvanized Tin Goods

		Telegraph Cipher	Weight per Square. Boxed ready for shipment
Cooper's Spanish Tile	per square, \$10.00	Galspan	130
Large Ridge, No. 1	per foot, .20	Galrid	
“ Hip, No. 2	per foot, .20	Galhi	
“ Finial, No. 3	3.35	Galfi	
“ Finial, No. 4	3.35	Galfin	
“ Finial, No. 5	3.35	Galfinial	
“ Hip Starters, No. 680	Galstart	
Small Ridge, No. 7	per foot, .17	Galridge	
“ Hip, No. 8	per foot, .17	Galhip	
“ Finial, No. 11	3.35	Galt	
“ Finial, No. 12	3.35	Galter	
“ Finial, No. 13	3.35	Galtermi	
“ Hip Starters, No. 1480	Galstar	
Wall Flashing, No. 9	per foot, .20	Galflash	
Crown Mould, No. 10	“ .17	Galcrow	
Valley, 20 in. girt	“ .13	Galadams	
Gable Finish, No. 15	“ .10	Galgab	

Subject to change without notice.

Eave Starting Tile, 3c. per lineal foot extra. (No discount.)

Price on Copper Tile furnished on application.

Galvanized Tin Goods						Telegraph Cipher	Weight per Square. Boxed ready for shipment
Walter's Standard Shingles, 7x10 in.,	Per Square,	\$7.50				Maine	99
" " " 10x14 "	"	6.87				Iowa	97
" " " 14x20 "	"	6.25				Kansas	94
Walter's 7x10 in., Excelsior Tile.....	"	8.00				Galex	99
" 10x14 " " " " " " " " " " " "	"	7.25				Galexcel	97
Walter's 7x10 in., Octagon Tile.....	"	8.00				Galoc	99
" 10x14 " " " " " " " " " " " "	"	7.25				Galoctog	97
Cooper's Diamond Shingle, 10x14 in.,	"	6.40				Galdiam	93
" Corinthian Shingle, 10x14 "	"	6.40				Galcortin	93
" Acme " 14x20 "	"	5.85				Galacme	89
Plain Hip.....	Per Foot,	.08				Galplip	
Roll Hip.....	"	.10				Galroll	
Gothic Hip.....	"	.10				Galgoth	
Wall Flashing ...	"	.08				Galflash	
Climax Ridge Coping.....	"	.13				Vermont	
Plain Ridge Coping.....	"	.10				Snow	
Gable End Finish.....	"	.04				Buttorff	
Valley, 14 inch.....	"	.10				Storm	
Valley, 20 inch.....	"	.13				Wind	
Eave Bead.....	"	.04				Helen	

Roofing Sundries						Telegraph Cipher
Steel Barbed Wire Nails, 3/4 inch.....	Per lb.,	6c.	Net.			Alvin
" " " " 7/8 " " " " " " " " " "	"	6c.	"			Franklin
" " " " 1 " " " " " " " " " "	"	6c.	"			Jacob
" " " " 1 1/4 " " " " " " " " " "	"	5c.	"			Fulton
" " " " 1 1/2 " " " " " " " " " "	"	5c.	"			Hackett
" " " " 2 " " " " " " " " " "	"	5c.	"			Hammond
If Galvanized Nails are desired, same can be furnished at an advance of 2 cents per pound over the above prices.						Galvanized
National Paint in red or slate color						
1 gallon cans.....	per gallon,	\$1.25	Net.			Paint
5 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	"	1.00	"			"
Tinners' Snips.....	per pair,	1.50	"			Tinner
Sheathing Paper, 1X Waterproof.....	per square,	.30	"			Water
Sheathing Paper, 2X Waterproof.....	"	.40	"			Proof
Single Ply Asphaltic Felt.....	"	.35	"			Felt
Snow Guards, Galvanized Wire.....	per 100,	1.50	"			Galwir
Snow Guards, Copper Wire.....	"	3.00	"			Copwir

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

